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Monday, August 19, 1968
Sravana 28, 1890 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

सत्यमेव जयते

(Fifth Session)

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LOK SABHA

Monday, August 19, 1968/*Sravana* 28, 1890 (*Saka*)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

"DISPOSAL OF SMUGGLED NYLON YARN"

*514. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nylon yarn worth about Rs. 1 crore seized by the Custom authorities is being given to the State Trading Corporation against its licences; and

(b) if so, how the State Trading Corporation proposes to dispose it of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) A proposal to sell stocks of confiscated nylon yarn to State Trading Corporation against its licences is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं, जहां तक मुझे खबर है सीमा शुल्क अधिकारियों ने 1 करोड़ रुपये का स्मगिल्ड लिनेन यार्न पकड़ कर के इन को दिया लेकिन चूंकि जो स्मगिल्ड प्राइस मार्केट में है और इन के यहां जो प्राइस है उस में इतना बड़ा अन्तर है कि वह बिक नहीं रहा है ? क्या मैं मंत्री महोदय से जान सकता हूं कि जो 1 करोड़ रुपये का स्मगिल्ड माल इन को दिया गया उस में से कितने की बिक्री हुई ?

श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत : श्रीमन् मेरे पास चार साल के आंकड़े हैं—1965, 1966, 1967 और 1968 के मार्च अन्त तक 302 लाख रुपये का नाइलन यार्न पकड़ा गया । उस में से 3.1 लाख रुपये का नाइलान यार्न बिक गया और 4.2 लाख का नाइलान बिकने को तैयार है । जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने कहा काफी बड़ी मात्रा में नाइलान हमारे यहां नहीं बिका या डिस्पोज़ आफ नहीं हो सका लेकिन इस का मुख्य कारण यह है कि इस का अधिकतर भाग या तो ऐडजुडिकेशन में है या अपील या रिवीजन अप्लीकेशन में फंसा हुआ है और उस को अगर हम आज चाहें भी तो नहीं बेच सकते ।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : क्या यह सच है कि नेपाल से लिनेन यार्न बहुत ज्यादा तादाद में हमारे देश में चोरी छिपे आता है जिस की प्राइस में और आप की प्राइस में इतना बड़ा अन्तर है कि बुनकर आप की चीज नहीं लेता है ? उन के यहां जो कास्ट पड़ती है 4 रुपया तो उस के ऊपर 25 परसेंट टैक्सेशन है और आप के यहां 400 परसेंट शायद कर है जिस के कारण प्राइस में बहुत बड़ा अन्तर है । तो आप क्या ऐसा रास्ता निकालेंगे जिस से स्मगिल कम हो और आप की प्राइस कम हो ताकि आप के माल को वीवर्स लें और विदेश से जो 6 करोड़ रुपये का लाइसेंस इम्पोर्ट करने के लिए है उस में कम मंगाएं और नेपाल से आप का माल लीगलाइज तरीके से इम्पोर्ट कर के बाजार में कम दाम पर बेचने का प्रबन्ध हो ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : श्रीमन्, कुछ तो तस्करी है ही उस में जैसा मैं ने कहा और नेपाल से भी कुछ हो सकती है । लेकिन

प्रश्न यह है कि जितनी हमारे पास विदेशी मुद्रा है उस को देखते हुए नाइलान यार्न को कितना आने दिया जाय या दूसरी ऐसी सामग्री को कितना जाने दिया जाय इस के ऊपर सोचने की आवश्यकता है । इस चीज को सामने रखते हुए नाइलान यार्न को इम्पोर्ट करने की सुविधायें दी जा सकती हैं ।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Sir, smuggling arises because of a steep difference between the internal and external prices. As far as the prices of nylon are concerned I understand it is Rs. 14 per kilogram on import and about Rs. 100 per kilogram on sale. It is a very large gap which must tempt smuggling. I would like to stress that nylon is a poor man's cloth. It does not want washing, laundry and it lasts ten to twelve times the life of cotton. In those circumstances, it is a poor man's cloth. I would like to know from Government what is the duty on nylon that makes it raise the price from Rs. 14 to a sale price of Rs. 100? Secondly, would Government consider the poor man, the common man's need and reduce the duty?

SHRI K. C. PANT : Sir, the question is based on the premise that nylon is a poor man's cloth. I do not agree with that premise.

SHRI LOBO PHABHU : Let him answer the other part of my question.

श्री बसवन्त : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने जो पकड़े गए नाइलान वगैरह के आंकड़े दिए तो मंत्रालय के सामने कोई अन्दाजा है इसका, जो पकड़े गए उन का तो अन्दाजा है, मगर ऐसा कितने प्रतिशत नाइलान इस देश में आता है और उस की स्मगलिंग होती है, इस का अन्दाजा है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : इस का अन्दाजा लगाना बहुत मुश्किल है । अगर अन्दाजा होता तो उस को पकड़ ही न लेते ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं, यह जो चोरी छिपे नाइलान का धागा वहां आता है इसे रोकने के लिए सरकार ने कौन कौन से कठोर कदम उठाए हैं ? और क्या हमारे देश में यह जो तैयार होता है वह भी जिस मुल्य में तैयार होता है उस मुल्य में न बेचते हुए ब्लैक में बेचा जाता है मार्केट के अन्दर इस की क्या सरकार को जानकारी है ? यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कौन से प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का विचार किया है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : सरकार ने कई कदम उठाए हैं तस्करी का माल रोकने के लिए और बार बार यहां प्रश्न पूछे जाते हैं, उन के उत्तर में ब्यौरे में बताया गया है कि कौन कौन से कदम उठाए गए हैं. . . . .

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : कौन से कठोर कदम उठाए हैं ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : अगर कोई और कदम सुझा सकते हैं वाजपेयी जी तो उस पर भी विचार किया जायगा ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : यहां किस मुल्य पर बन कर तैयार होता है उस पर नहीं बेचते हैं बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में ब्लैक में बेचा जाता है, इसलिए यहां बना हुआ धागा ब्लैक में न बिके इस के लिए क्या कदम उठाए हैं ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : वह तो मांग ज्यादा है, उस की सप्लाई कम है, इसीलिए तस्करी भी होती है, इसीलिए ब्लैक मार्केट भी होती है ।

Chemical Factory in Madhya Pradesh

+

*517. SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR :

SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Madhya Pradesh Government propose to establish a Chemical Factory in the State;

(b) if so, whether Centre's approval for the same has been obtained and whether

any assistance is proposed to be given by the Central Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) to (c). The Madhya Pradesh Government had some time back submitted proposal for the manufacture of caustic soda, chlorine, BHC and Lindane. They were examined and the State Government requested to furnish some clarifications and additional information. These are awaited.

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने यह फैसला केन्द्रीय सरकार के विचार के लिए कब भेजा और उस का निर्णय कब तक हो जायगा ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: Actually, the proposal was rejected some time back. Then they urged fresh grounds. We are reconsidering it.

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : इस पर निर्णय कब तक हो जायगा ?

MR. SPEAKER: He said that they are re-considering it. He has answered the question already.

ALL INDIA MAYORS' COUNCIL MEETING IN NEW DELHI

+

*520. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI N. R. LASKAR:
SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All India Council of Mayors was held in New Delhi on the 25th July, 1968;

(b) whether they have demanded more financial assistance from the Centre for development projects of big cities;

(c) if so, other recommendations made by the Council; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Statement containing the resolutions passed by the Council is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) No formal reference in the matter has been made by the All India Council of Mayors to the Government of India so far.

STATEMENT

The 14th meeting of the Executive Committee of the All India Council of Mayors held in Delhi on the 25th and 26th July, 1968, adopted the following Resolutions:—

1. Resolved that more assistance by way of subsidy and loan should be given by the Central and State Governments to the Municipal Corporations for Slum Clearance.

2. Resolved that considering the tight financial position of the Municipal Corporations and their inability to spare yearly expenditure running into crores of rupees for a period of number of years on the implementation of the development plans, the Executive Committee of the All India Council of Mayors, urges upon the Central Government to give a liberal subsidy on the lines of the subsidy given for the Slum Clearance Schemes.

The Executive Committee further requests the Government of India to render all possible help to the Municipal Corporations in obtaining necessary help from the International bodies like the World Bank and the International Development Authority for the implementation of their respective plans.

Resolved also that the Executive Committee while reiterating Resolution No. 18 of the Council passed at its 7th meeting held at Trivandrum on the 20th and 21st September, 1967, urges upon the Central Government to expedite the setting up of a Statutory Commission on the lines of the University Grants Commission to

examine and consider the needs of all the Corporations and to arrange disbursement of grants on rational and equitable lines for development of newly annexed areas, drainage, water supply, education, educational buildings, open air theatres, swimming pools, health and maternity services etc. included in these plants.

3. Resolved that considering the tight financial position of the Municipal Corporations and their inability to provide funds in view of their comprehensive programmes for providing other amenities like hospitals, gardens, recreational centres, maternity homes, housing etc. the Executive Committee of the All India Council of Mayors urges upon the Central and State Governments that major arterial roads with parking spaces, foot-paths, truck termini and other similar facilities proposed in the Development Plans of the respective Corporations be expeditiously constructed by the Government and the cost shared by the Central and the State Governments.

4. Resolved that the Central Government be requested to impress upon the State Governments to immediately hand over to the Municipal Corporations the sites earmarked for schools in their respective limits leaving the formalities of obtaining sanction and payment of compensation to be completed later on.

Resolved further that in the interests of education the Central and State Governments be requested to transfer the school sites to the Municipal Corporations at nominal cost and not at the prevailing market rates.

5. Resolved that the Executive Committee of the All India Council of Mayors, while reiterating Resolution No. 16 adopted at the Third meeting of the Council held at Madras on the 28th and 29th December, 1963, urges upon the State and Central Governments to give sufficient subsidies and loans to develop various projects undertaken by the Corporations for improving Urban Community life *viz.*, Slum Clearance, Housing Sewerage Treatment Plants, Mechanised Compost Plant, Gas Generation and Distribution Plants, Water Supply Projects etc. and also readily make available the necessary foreign exchange facilities to the Municipal Corporations in India for execution of such projects.

6. Resolved that the formula of sharing the cost of overbridge proper within the + Railway limits for a width upto 24′ or width of level-crossing whichever is more plus two foot-paths (each 6′ wide) in areas within or close to cities or towns and for a the Municipal Corporation on 50-50 length required to cross the railway track being old and antiquated and not in keeping with the increased volume of traffic in the Corporation cities due to phenomenal increase in their population and industrial growth. Executive Committee of the All India Council of Mayor, urges upon the Central Government (Union Ministry of Railways) to share the cost of construction and maintenance of the entire over-bridge proper including the approach roads with the Municipal Corporations on 50-50 basis or in the alternative to bear centpercent cost of the over-bridge proper leaving the Municipal Corporations to bear the cost of the approach roads in full.

7. Resolved that the Executive Committee of the All India Council of Mayors, urges upon the Central Government to pay to the Municipal Corporations taxes in respect of their properties at the rates fixed from time to time and not at the rates prevailing before 1st April, 1937.

8. Resolved that the Executive Committee of the All India Council of Mayors views with grave concern the discriminatory treatment metted out to the Municipal Corporations in the matter of grants in respect of primary, middle and higher secondary education.

Whereas the State Governments sanctioned 90% to 95% grant to the schools run by private agencies, the grants given to the Municipal Corporations were nominal and whereas the sole responsibility for imparting primary education was that of the Municipal Corporation, the major portion of the education cess levied by the State Governments was retained by them and only a small portion of it was given to the Corporations.

This meeting of the Executive Committee of the All India Council of Mayors, therefore, urges upon the Central and State Governments to reimburse at least 50% of the expenditure incurred by the Municipal Corporations on primary education and at least 95% of the expenditure incurred on middle and higher secondary education.

9. Resolved that the Central and State Governments be requested to implement the recommendations of the Committee on Augmentation of Financial Resources of Urban Local Bodies and the Rural Urban Relationship Committee.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Sir, in view of the very bad state of affairs in providing civil amenities and also the implementation of development plans due to their not having enough funds, will the Government set up a Municipal Finance Commission to go into these matters and allot funds for implementing the development plans as per the resolutions they have passed?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY: As has been stated, no formal reference about the Resolutions has been made to the Ministry by the Council of Mayors. If they are forwarded, we will look into the matter, and as we have always been doing, we shall go to the rescue of the municipalities as far as it is given to us.

SHRI CENGALRAYA NAIDU: They have clearly passed a Resolution and have requested the Government to help them in implementing their development plans, etc. They have also asked for some other financial assistance to improve tourism and other things. Will the Government consider at least now to help them financially by setting up a Municipal Finance Corporation to allot funds?

Secondly, at present, the State Government and the Central Government are not paying or paying less, house-tax and property tax compared to the other people. Will the Government instruct the Central and State Governments to pay the same amount as the individuals are paying to the municipalities so that they can augment their resources for development works?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY: There are a number of Resolutions passed by the Council of Mayors and they concern a number of Ministries at the Centre. As the hon. Member said, they also want the Central Government to pay them taxes on properties within the jurisdiction of the municipalities. As far as tourism and other things are concerned, I must state that the Council of Mayors should take up these Resolutions with each Ministry at the Centre and then settle the things.

श्री सरजू प्रसाद पाण्डेय : इस में एक सुझाव यह भी दिया गया है कि जहां जहां म्यूनिसिपल कारपोरेशन या म्यूनिसिपल लिमिट के अन्दर रेलवे क्रासिंग पड़ते ह, वहां सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेन्ट और म्यूनिसिपल कमेटियों को आधा आधा खर्चा बरदाश्त करना चाहिये—इस विषय पर वहां डिस्कशन हुआ था, ऐसा स्टेटमेन्ट में दिया हुआ है। म जानना चाहता हूं कि इस विषय में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है, क्योंकि बहुत से शहरों में ओवर-ब्रिजेज का मामला पड़ा हुआ है, जिन से ट्रैफिक को बहुत दिक्कत होती है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह) : बहुत से रेजोल्युशन्ज आये हैं, जिनके बारे में हम लोगों के पास खबर नहीं है, क्वेश्चन आने के कारण हम ने यहां रख दिया है, लेकिन बहुत सी बातों के बारे में हम अभी खास जवाब नहीं दे सकते हैं। जहां तक 50 परसेन्ट खर्चा उठाने का सवाल है, माननीय सदस्य को मालुम होना चाहिये कि देने की इच्छा की कमी नहीं है, सवाल पैसे का आता है। हम लोग चाहते हैं कि हर जगह ओवर-ब्रिज बन जायं। आधा पैसा कई जगह स्टेट्स को देने के लिये सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमैन्ट तैयार थी। लेकिन स्टेट्स तैयार नहीं हुई। इस में इतने पेच-दर-पेच हैं कि इस का जवाब हम साफ साफ कैसे दें।

आंध्र प्रदेश में पैंट्रोल का मूल्य

*527. श्री शारदा नन्द :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी :

क्या पैंट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में पैंट्रोल का मुल्य 1.03 रु० प्रति लिटर है तथा कुछ समय पूर्व आंध्र प्रदेश में भी पैंट्रोल इसी मूल्य पर बिक रहा था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि हाल ही में आंध्र प्रदेश में पैंट्रोल का मूल्य 1.06 रु० प्रति लिटर कर दिया गया है तथा 3 पैसे की यह वृद्धि रेलवे को दिये जाने वाले विलम्ब-शुल्क के कारण की गई है;

(ग) भारतीय तेल निगम द्वारा रेलवे को इस अवधि में कितना विलम्ब शुल्क देना पड़ा जब आंध्र प्रदेश में तेल का मूल्य 1.03 रुपये प्रति लिटर से बढ़ा कर 1.06 रु० प्रति लिटर किया गया; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो जनता पर इस अतिरिक्त भार के लिये कौन अधिकारी जिम्मेदार है तथा उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The selling price of petrol in Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) prior to 1-7-1968 was Rs. 1.03 per litre.

(b) This price was enhanced by the oil companies to Rs. 1.06 per litre from 1-7-1968 due to the increase in the sales tax imposed by the State Government.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

श्री शारदा नन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या मेल भाड़े में विलम्ब शुल्क देने के कारण इस दर को बढ़ाना पड़ा है ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : This particular increase is due to the increase in the sales-tax. Of course, railway freight is added. When there is an increase in the railway freight and that is added, that, of course, increases the price.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY : His question is whether the price increase is due to the demurrage paid by the Oil Corporation.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : Demurrage is not taken into account.

MR. SPEAKER : The railway freight is taken into consideration.

श्री शारदा नन्द : क्या मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या कम्पनियों के दबाव के कारण ऐसा किया गया है ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : No, Sir.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली प्रशासन को यह सलाह देने का विचार करती है कि अन्य राज्यों की तरह यहां भी पैंट्रोल का दाम बढ़ा दिया जाय ? यदि दिल्ली प्रशासन पैंट्रोल का दाम बढ़ाये तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को कोई आपत्ति होगी ।

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA): I do not know how this arises out of the main question. Of course, the price of petrol would rise as soon as the sales tax on it is raised. If the Delhi Administration wants to increase the sales tax on petrol, naturally the price of petrol will increase. We do not give advice to people to do anything.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will there be objection from the Central Government ?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : If the sales tax is increased, automatically the price will go up. It is not for me to decide whether sales tax should be increased or not...

SHRI PASHABHAI PATEL : Is it true that 80 per cent of the price of petrol goes in taxes and only 20 per cent is the actual cost of the petrol, and if so, what are Government doing for the poor man of India who depends on petrol ?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : As the hon. Member knows, there is a very heavy duty on this product.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Is it fair to the common man who uses bus transport ?

AN HON. MEMBER : He will say that the common man does not use petrol.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Government have instituted a committee under the chairmanship of Shri Shantilal Shah regarding the pricing of oil. May I know the terms of reference of this committee ?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : A committee has been appointed. I think the terms of reference were already placed before the House...

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : They were not placed before the House.

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : If the hon. Member writes to me, we shall send him a copy of the terms of reference.

श्री तुलशी दास जाधव : पैट्रोल का जो टैक्स आता है उस का किस रीति से बटवारा होता है ? देहात की रोड्स के लिये कितना और शहर की रोड्स के लिये कितना खर्च हो—क्या इस के बारे में कोई निर्णय किया गया है ?

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA : Taxes go to the State exchequer or to the Central exchequer. They do not come to me.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT COOPERATIVE HOUSE BUILDING SOCIETIES IN DELHI

*529. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for which no land has so far been allotted to the Central Government Cooperative House Building Societies in Delhi in spite of the fact that huge amounts representing the cost of the land have already been deposited by these Societies with the Government;

(b) when the land will be allotted to them;

(c) whether interest on the money deposited with Government will be paid to the societies till such time as the land is not actually made available; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The acquisition of the land proposed to be allotted to the Central Government Employees for their House Building Cooperative Societies was delayed due to legal difficulties.

(b) The possession of the land in Rohtak Road and Pritampura area is expected to be handed over after demarcation at site shortly. In Shahdara area, steps are being taken to finalise the acquisition proceedings.

(c) and (d). No interest is paid in such cases. The amount received from the societies is utilised for the payment of compensation for the land acquired.

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : जिन लोगों ने रकमें जमा की हैं, क्या उन्होंने ब्याज की मांग की है ? उन को जमीनें देने में जो बिलम्ब हुआ है तथा उन को जो परेशानी हुई है—उस के सम्बन्ध में शासन क्या विचार कर रहा है ?

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह) : ब्याज के बारे में उन की तरफ से कोई मांग आई है या नहीं—मुझे पता नहीं है । कुछ सोसायटीज ने जून-जुलाई में पैसा जमा कराया है, कुछ ने एक साल पहले जमा कराया था, पैसा जमा होने के बाद यदि जमीनें देने में देर हो जाय तो उसका ब्याज नहीं दिया जाता है । माननीय सदस्य को अभी बताया गया है कि लैंड एक्वायर होने में देर होना ही इस का कारण है । इसे आप डेमोक्रेसी की कमजोरी कहिये या खुशकिस्मती कहिये कि हमें कोर्ट के फैसले पर अमल करना पड़ता है । जब भी कोई बात होती है तो लोग कोर्ट में चले जाते हैं, उस स्थिति में हमें कोट का फैसला होने

तक रुकना पड़ता है, आगे नहीं बढ़ सकते हैं । इस दिक्कत के कारण देरी हुई है, इस के अतिरिक्त और कोई कारण नहीं है ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : डी० डी० ए० दिल्ली में डेवलपमेन्ट करने में बिल्कुल नाकामयाब हुई है । लगभग 10 सालों में इस की तनख्वाहों का खर्चा 10 करोड़ रुपये आया है । पिछले 10 सालों में 230 कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज़ जिन्होंने जमीन मांगी है और जिन्होने आपको रुपया जमा कर रखा है, उनमें से केवल 5 कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज़ ने बनाना शुरू किया है । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कितनी कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज़ ने कुल कितना रुपया आपके पास जमा कर रखा है और कितनी कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज़ ने मकान बनाना शुरू कर दिया है पिछले 10 साल में और डी० डी० ए० की मशीनरी को एफीशिएन्ट बनाने के लिए आप क्या कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY: All the co-operative societies have been divided into four categories: (i) House-building co-operative societies in whose favour notifications either under section 4 or under sections 4 and 6 both of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 had been issued before 13th November, 1959; (ii) House-building co-operative societies which had themselves purchased land before 13th November, 1959; (iii) House-building societies which had been dispossessed of their land by acquisition of 3,000 acres of land for schemes of general housing of the Ministry of Works, Housing, Supply and Urban Development; (iv) House-building co-operative societies which have merely asked for acquisition or allotment of land, and these are further divided into two categories; namely (a) associations/societies which were registered before 13th November, 1959 and (b) societies which were later on registered.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: I did not want this information. He should answer my question. I wanted to know the number of societies which had started construction of buildings, and the total amount deposited by them with Government and how Government were going to make the DDA run efficiently.

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह : पहले दोनों सवालों से सम्बन्धित आंकड़े मेरे पास नहीं हैं लेकिन तीसरा सवाल जो उन्होंने आखिर में पूछा है उसके लिये मैं माननीय सदस्य का बड़ा अनुग्रहीत हूं । माननीय सदस्य को पता होना चाहिये कि डी० डी०ए० में अभी तक हमारी मिनिस्ट्री का कोई रिप्रेजेन्टेशन भी नहीं है । इसके सम्बन्ध में मैंने चीफ एग्जीक्यूटिव कौंसिलर और लेफ्टिनेन्ट गवर्नर से कहा है··· (**व्यवधान**) जिसको जवाब देना है उसका वहां पर कोई आदमी नहीं है और उसको किसी बात का पता नहीं रहता ।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: This is really funny. If the Minister says that he does not know about his own department, then it is his fault. He must try to find out. Otherwise, why is he here getting about Rs. 4,000?

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह: डी० डी० ए० के सम्बन्ध में स्टेट्यूरी रूल यह है कि जवाब हमको देना पड़ता है । लेकिन अब हमने इस सवाल को उठाया है और कहा है कि पिछले साल जो ऐक्ट पास किया गया उसमें सोचा नहीं गया कि क्या दिक्कतें आयेंगी । ऐक्ट की मरम्मत करने के सिलसिले में हमने उनको परसों बुलाया है ।······(**व्यवधान**)···· हमने लेफ्टिनेन्ट गवर्नर साहब को परसों इसलिये बुलाया है कि इसका कोई रास्ता निकले कि जवाब हमको देना पड़ता है और काम आप करते हैं । इसलिये कानून में मरम्मत होनी चाहिए और हमारा भी कोई अधिकार होना चाहिए ।

MR. SPEAKER: He has given a frank answer.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: There are local persons who have formed house-building co-operative societies, but there

are also persons from all over India who want to settle down here and who have formed the Tara Cooperative Society which has already deposited some amount with Government. May I know when land will be allotted to this cooperative society, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I have got some figures to give. Out of 284 co-operative housing societies registered in Delhi, 210 had applied for the allotment of land under the scheme of large-scale acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : This is a reply to the previous question, not to mine.

SHRI PILOO MODY : He is one question behind !

SHRI B. S. MURTHY : I am coming to that.

Officers of allotment were made to all the 210 Societies. These were accepted by 147 Societies. As far as the Tara Co-operative Society is concerned, I think it is the latest to enter the field. It is still asking us for land but we are not able to provide any land so far.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : When will land be allotted ?

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA : We are anxious to acquire land. As soon as it is done, we shall allot the land.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI: In regard to the previous answer by the hon. Minister that he has no authority under the statute to look into the affairs of DDA, I think so far as the Act is concerned, it gives him some power and he is responsible. If he is not responsible, it is not as if the Statute does not give him any power.

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA : That clause in regard to issue of directive is there everywhere. But the hon. Member should understand that it is very rarely that a directive is issued.

श्री सु० कु० तापाड़िया : क्या मन्त्री जी बतायेंगे कि दिल्ली में स्लम्स की संख्या और न बढ़े, स्टैटस को मेनटेन करने के लिये कितने नये टेनेमेन्ट्स की जरूरत है ? दूसरे यह कि डी० डी० ए० और कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज की आगे हर साल कितने टेनेमेन्ट्स बनाने की योजना है और वह संख्या स्टैटस को मेनटेन करने के लिये कितने टेनेमेन्टस की जरूरत है, उससे कम है या अधिक ?

श्री सत्य नारायन सिंह : प्रश्न से इसका कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं मालूम होता है ।

OVERDRAFTING BY BIHAR GOVERNMENT

*533. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bihar Government have been still following the overdrafting method since the promulgation of the President's Rule;

(b) if so, the amount of overdraft up till now during the President's Rule and the specific reasons therefor;

(c) if not, when the over drafting was started by the Bihar Government and whether the Central Government advised the then Bihar Government against it;

(d) if so, what was the reply of the then Bihar Government; and

(e) if no advice was given, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The Government of Bihar are currently not running any unauthorised overdraft on the Reserve Bank.

(c) and (d). The Government of Bihar were in overdraft with the Reserve Bank for the major part of last year and throughout April and May this year. While seeking assistance from the Centre to clear the ovedraft in May, 1968, the ex-Chief Minister of Bihar had recognised the need, advocated by the Centre, for the avoidance of unauthorised overdrafts on the Reserve Bank.

(e) Does not arise.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ओवर ड्राफ्टिंग का जो सिलसिला है वह

बिहार में संविद सरकार के आने के कब्ल ही जबकि वहां पर कांग्रेसी हुकूमत थी, शुरू हुआ था । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यह ओवर ड्राफ्टिंग का सिलसिला वहाँ पर कब से शुरू हुआ और बिहार में जब कांग्रेसी हुकूमत थी उसको केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसे रोकने के लिए कौन सी सलाह दी थी और उस पर वहां की कांग्रेसी सरकार का क्या जवाब आया था ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : चाहे कांग्रेसी सरकार हो या संविद की सरकार हो, केन्द्रीय सरकार की यही नीति है कि यह प्रथा बन्द होनी चाहिये । और जब वहां पर कांग्रेसी सरकार थी तब वह प्रथा कुछ बन्द भी रही ।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : बिहार में कुछ ऐसी योजनायें हैं जिनका कार्यान्वित होना बहुत जरूरी है जैसे गंडक, वेस्टर्न कोसी इत्यादि । सरकार के सामने पैसे की और दूसरी दिक्कतें रहती हैं । इसलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यदि वेस्टर्न कोसी और गंडक योजनाओं के लिए पैसा न हो और उनको ओवरड्राफ्ट के जरिए ही कार्यान्वित किया जाये तो इसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार को क्या एतराज होगा ?

उप-प्रधान मन्त्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : रिजर्व बैंक को लूट कर तो योजनायें पूरी नहीं हो सकती हैं ।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि संविद सरकार ने कितने का ओवरड्राफ्ट किया और किस मद में उसे खर्च किया ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : पिछले साल 30 करोड़ रुपये केन्द्र ने 30 मार्च, 1968 को बिहार सरकार को दिये अपना ओवर-ड्राफ्ट कम करने के लिये, और 4.55 करोड़ रु० का आथराइज्ड अकमोडेशन था । उसके बाद भी इस साल 8.11 करोड़ के ओवरड्राफ्ट से साल शुरू किया गया था ।

SHRI NAMBIAR : In view of the fact that non-Congress Governments like the Kerala and Madras Governments have already granted dearness and other allowances to their employees at rates applicable to the Central Government employees, may I know whether Government would reconsider the possibility and necessity of granting the same rates of dearness allowance to the Bihar Government employees ?

MR. SPEAKER : It does not arise.

श्री फ० गो० सेन : क्या यह बात सही है कि चूंकि बिहार सरकार ने खजाना माफ कर दिया था और इस तरीके से उन का खर्च बढ़ गया था, इस लिये उन को ओवरड्राफ्ट ज्यादा लेना पड़ा ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : जब खर्च ज्यादा बढ़ा और आमदनी नहीं हुई तभी तो ओवर-ड्राफ्ट किया गया ।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान की किस किस स्टेट ने कितना कितना ओवरड्राफ्ट लिया है । क्या यह बात सही है कि ओवरड्राफ्ट इस लिये होता है कि जितनी आमदनी की मद हैं वह केन्द्रीय सरकार के हाथ में हैं और विभिन्न स्टेट सरकारों के पास आमदनी की मदें बहुत ज्यादा नहीं ह, और इस लिये लाचार हो कर उन को ओवरड्राफ्ट करना पड़ता है ? अभी वित्त मंत्री जी ने कहा कि रिजर्व बैंक को कोई लूट नहीं सकता है । लेकिन बहुत सी सिंचाई की प्रोजेक्ट्स केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अपने हाथ में ली हैं । एक गुजरात की ली, एक उड़ीसा की ली और दो तीन और सूबों की सिंचाई की स्कीमों को सरकार ने अपने हाथ में ले कर उनका काम पूरा किया और उस के बाद स्टेट को दिया । ऐसी हालत में गंडक प्रोजेक्ट को उन को लेने में क्या दिक्कत है ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : जो कुछ माननीय सदस्य कहते हैं कि उस में हकीकत का दोष है । गुजरात सरकार की कोई स्कीम केन्द्र ने नहीं ली है ।

गोरखपुर उर्वरक कारखाने का उद्घाटन समारोह

*538. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 20 अप्रैल, 1968 को उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यपाल की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित समारोह में प्रधान मंत्री ने भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के गोरखपुर उर्वरक कारखाने का उद्घाटन किया था;

(ख) उक्त समारोह पर केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकार, जिला प्रशासन, नगर प्रशासन तथा उर्वरक निगम प्रशासन द्वारा अलग-अलग किये गये व्यय का मद-बार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इस समारोह में भाग लेने के लिये उर्वरक निगम प्रशासन द्वारा आमंत्रित किये गये व्यक्तियों के नाम, पद नाम तथा पते क्या हैं;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त अवसर पर भारतीय उर्वरक निगम की ओर से राष्ट्रीय ध्वज नहीं फहराया गया था; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो संबंधित अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सूचना एकत्र करने में कितना समय लगने की सम्भावना है ?

SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH : As soon as we get it, because detailed information is required here.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : यह मामला बहुत गम्भीर है । 20 अप्रल, 1968 को जिस समय फर्टिलाइजर फैक्ट्री के उद्घाटन समारोह में प्रधान मंत्री गई थीं उस वक्त जापान के सहयोग से यह कारखाना स्थापित हुआ था और जापान के राजदूत भी वहां मौजूद थे । साथ ही वहां पर खाद्य मंत्री भी थे और पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री श्री अशोक मेहता भी थे । वहां पर राष्ट्रीय ध्वज नहीं फहराया गया, जब कि प्रधान मंत्री जहां जाती हैं वहां राष्ट्रीय ध्वज फहराने का सरकार का नियम भी है । न तो राष्ट्रीय ध्वज फहराया गया और न जापान का ध्वज फहराया गया । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि सम्बद्ध अधिकारियों के खिलाफ क्या सरकार ने कोई कार्रवाई की ? अगर की तो उसका परिणाम क्या निकला ?

SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH : This is only one of the items in respect of which information is asked. There are various other items such as the amount spent by the State Government, the Central Government District Administration etc. We are gathering it, and as soon as we get it, it will be laid on the Table of the House.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : मेरे प्रश्न के अन्तिम भाग का उत्तर नहीं दिया गया कि चूंकि वहां पर राष्ट्रीय ध्वज नहीं फहराया गया इस लिये सम्बधित अधिकारियों के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की गई जब कि जापानी राजदूत ने भी इस के लिये विरोध प्रकट किया था ?

MR. SPEAKER : About (d), it concerns national flag.

SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH : Even on that we are collecting information.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस समारोह में मंत्री महोदय सम्मिलित थे । राष्ट्रीय ध्वज फहराया गया या नहीं फहराया गया, यह एक तथ्य का सवाल है । अगर नहीं फहराया गया तो उन को कहना चाहिये कि नहीं फहराया गया,

और अगर परम्परा नहीं है, तो वह भी कहना चाहिये लेकिन मंत्री महोदय जानकारी कहां से प्राप्त करेंगे ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA): We have asked the Fertiliser Corporation of India as to what happened and what they did and why did they do. These are autonomous corporations. If you want information we shall get information and give it to you.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: Since the Minister was present there, let us know whether the national flag was hoisted or not.

SHRI ASOKA MEHTA: I think no flag was hoisted by the Prime Minister of any of us. Whether a flag was flying or not, I have no recollection.

MR. SPEAKER: The question list is over. There is one question—511 which Mr. Somani and Mr. Amin are authorised to ask. But both of them are absent.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: If a Member is present in the House now, though he was not present earlier, he can be allowed to put his question. I have a question, No. 521.

MR. SPEAKER: You may put your question.

Central Assistance for Floods in Kerala

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*521. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR:

SHRI MANGALATHUMADOM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala have asked for some special financial assistance for the heavy flood relief measures in the State; and

(b) if so, the quantum thereof and the response from the Centre to the request?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government had worked out their requirement of funds for flood relief expenditure at Rs. 3.69 crores.

An officer of the Ministry of Finance has visited the State to assess the situation in consultation with the State Government. In the light of his recommendations, a ceiling of Rs. 3.00 crores has been adopted for expenditure on various relief measures, including loans to cultivators and repairs to public properties damaged by the floods, for purposes of sharing by the Centre.

An amount of Rs. 1 crore has already been advanced to the State Government in order to keep them in funds. The release of further assistance will be regulated in the light of the progress of expenditure on various items of relief.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: I could not follow the reply to the first part, as the hon. Minister was not loud or clear.

MR. SPEAKER: It was repeated three times. If it is repeated a fourth time, it is not going to help you. So, you ask whatever you want.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: We are absolutely in the wilderness.

SHRI NAMBIAR: Rs. 2.5 crores is to be sanctioned for flood relief in Kerala. Only Rs. 1 crore had been sanctioned so far. When is it likely to sanction the remaining Rs. 1.5 crores?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): The hon. Member does not seem to have understood or followed the answer. The Kerala Government had assessed their requirements at Rs. 3.6 crores. An officer of the Central Government went there and there were discussions between him and the Kerala Government. As a result of these discussions, the whole thing was assessed at Rs. 3 crores, towards which one crore has been given in advance. When they send accounts for this further sums will be released.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: I would like to know whether there are any standing rules or any precedents already laid down as far as the assistance from the Centre to the States is concerned when such calamities occur, and, if so, I would like to know what are the rules laid down and according to those rules, I would also like to know what is the likely assistance that Kerala is going to get.

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA: According to the existing pattern of assistance, 75 per cent of the total expenditure on relief and rehabilitation (50 per cent grant and 25 per cent loan to the extent that such expenditure is in excess of the Finance Commission's margin) is provided by the Centre. The Central assistance is normally provided in the form of reimbursement expenditure to be usually met by the State Government. But in those cases where the State Governments are in financial difficulties, *ad hoc* advance payments may also be made to the States in order to keep them in funds for carrying out relief and rehabilitation measures.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR: I would like to know whether there is any provision to assist the State when there is a large-scale and serious damage to agriculture and to crops like paddy crop, at least for the cultivators, to have their next cultivation and, if so, what is the kind of assistance that the Central Government proposes to give to the State Governments?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: When the State Governments ask, it is given according to the rules; it all depends upon what assistance is given, in what form it is given and so on. I cannot give any figures just now.

SHRI P. M. SOLANKI: What amount has been given to Gujarat for flood relief?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Nothing has been given so far.

SHRI P. N. SOLANKI: Does it mean that only those States which shout will be given help? Gujarat is suffering greatly.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: It will also get assistance on the same lines.

INDIAN DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LTD., RISHIKESH UNIT

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*513. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH:
SHRIMATI NIRLEP KAUR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Antibiotics Factory of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. at Rishikesh is not working according to the schedule;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to remove them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) to (c). It is behind schedule. The reasons are late receipt of indigenous and foreign equipment, process difficulties and power failures in May and June, 1968. Certain changes made by U.P. Electricity Board in their system will prevent, it is hoped, frequent power failures. As regards process difficulties, the Russian Experts are suggesting modifications as required by the Contract. These are being carried out.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या यह सच है कि फोरेन मशीनरी आने के बाद भी वह आइडिल पड़ी रही और उस के लगाने का इंतजाम नहीं हो सका और इसलिये हमारी पैदावार में कमी हुई ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: There was lack of synchronisation because there was delay in the arrival of the machinery, and that delay leads to further delays which I have already mentioned.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : कब तक इस की प्रोपर वर्किंग शुरू हो जायगी और कब तक जो रुपया लगा है उस के वापिस होने का ढंग हो जायगा ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH: The process difficulties have been gone into very recently by some of the Russian experts.

They have suggested certain modifications of the machinery and we have to get some machinery from Soviet Union also and we hope that will be done early.

HOUSES FOR CLASS III AND IV EMPLOYEES IN DELHI

*519. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether more houses are likely to be constructed for class III and IV Government employees in Delhi during the Fourth Plan;

(b) if so, their number; and

(c) to what extent it will meet the requirement of these employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) to (c). Allotment of quarters is made to the Central Government employees in the general pool on the basis of pay range and not class-wise. Depending upon the availability of adequate financial resources, about 7,500 residential units of types I, II, and III are likely to be sanctioned for construction during the 4th Plan period.

There will be about 15% additional satisfaction.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I would like to know whether it is a fact that 60,000 to 75,000 Class III and Class IV employees are still on the list waiting for accommodation and, if it is true, what steps have been taken to provide them with accommodation?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: As far as the total number of units in Delhi is concerned, it is 40,000 and the total number of people waiting for all types of houses—Types I to VIII—is about 60,000. In Types I to III, there is satisfaction to the following extnet: Type I, 49 per cent; Type II, 34 per cent; Type III, 30 per cent. That is why we have taken up the work of constructing more houses in Type II and Type III.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: A sort of assurance was given in this House that quarters for Class III and Class IV employees would be constructed nearer to their place of duty. I would like to know what is the position and whether a final decision has been taken to this effect and, if so, with what results.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: We are constructing these Type II and Type III quarters in the Minto Road and DIZ areas which are nearer to the place of their work.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Thank you.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: The Class III and Class IV employees at present are being housed in places which have no electricity. Recently, I have brought to the notice of the Minister that somewhere even water supply has been cut off. Is there going to be any long-term plan which can see to it that these people who are essentially running the offices of the Government of India are given not only houses but houses with proper amenities like water and electricity? There are still so many places where none of these essential amenities are available.

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Except in Ramakrishna Puram where in sectors 8, 9 and 12 there are some houses without electricity, as far as water supply is concerned there is water supply in all houses though it is restricted. If there is any information with the hon. Member regarding any other houses he may pass it on to us and we will look into it.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: What about quarters on Panchkuin Road and also behind Prime Minister's house (*Interruption*)?

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : मंत्री महोदय ने अभी स्वयं बताया कि करीब 60,000 लोग इन की सूची पर हैं जिन्हें कि ऐलाटमेन्ट होना है और जोकि उसका इंतजार कर रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इनके मंत्रालय ने 1967-68 के पूरे साल में कितने मकान बनाये हैं और 1966-67 में कितने बनाये और वह यह भी बतलायें कि जिस अनुपात से 1966-67 और 1967-68 में मकान बने हैं क्या इन 60,000 लोगों को 20 साल में मकान मिल जायेंगे ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : इस सम्बन्ध में मेरे पास एग्जैक्ट फीगर्स नहीं हैं बाकी ज्यों-ज्यों हमें रिसौंसेज मिलते जायेंगे हम उनके वास्ते मकान बनाते जायेंगे ।

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, असल में जिस सवाल का जवाब मंत्री लोग देना नहीं चाहते हैं उसके लिए कह देते हैं कि जानकारी मौजूद नहीं है । यह सवाल इस से पहले भी कई बार आ चुका है, तीन महीने से आ रहा है और जब भी यह मामला आता है तो कह दिया जाता है कि उन्हें मालूम नहीं है । अगर इतना लम्बा नोटिस मिलने के बाद भी उन को मालूम नहीं है तो फिर काहे को यहां बैठे हुए हैं । यह भी क्या बात है कि तीन बार क्वेश्चन आ चुका है और अब भी मंत्री महोदय कह रहे हैं कि उन के पास जानकारी नहीं है । बार-बार यह जवाब देना उचित नहीं है ।

MR. SPEAKER: By way of a supplementary he cannot ask for all these details. If he puts a question then they have to collect the information asked for and come prepared. As a supplementary he cannot put such a big question.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : अंग्रेजी जमाने के जो एक मंजिला बने हुए हटमेंट्स हैं और जिन्हें कि आप बेकार समझ कर तोड़ रहे हैं और जो उन से जमीन खाली हो रही है यह वह जमीन है जो नजदीक पड़ती है दफ्तरों के तो क्या सरकार ने कभी इस पर गौर किया है कि बड़े लोग तो दूर से भी गाड़ी से आ-जा सकते हैं, आर० के० पुरम् से या उससे भी परली तरफ से गाड़ी से दफ्तर आ सकते हैं लेकिन यह छोटे सरकारी कर्मचारी, पैदल चलने वाले और साइकिल पर चलने वाले लोगों के लिए क्या सरकार दफ्तर के पास जैसे मिंटो रोड और डी० आई० जेड० ऐरिया में जहां कि जगह खाली हो रही है वहां पर उन के लिए कई-कई मंजिला छोटे-छोटे मकान बनाने के बारे में सोच रही है और दफ्तर के नजदीक उन्हें मकान ऐलाट करने की सरकार क्या कृपा करेगी ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जी हां, सरकार मिंटो रोड और डी० आई० जैड० ऐरिया में छोटे सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए मकान बनाने की योजना कर रही है । टाइप 2 और 3 क्वार्टर्स इन इलाकों में सरकार बनाने की व्यवस्था करने जा रही है ।

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : पहले यहां सरकार की ओर से ऐसा आश्वासन दिया गया था कि चौथी श्रेणी के जो मजदूर हैं उनके आवास के लिए जो मकान बनाये जायेंगे वह दो कमरों के होंगें तो उस के बारे में भी क्या कुछ फैसला हुआ है ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : अभी जो नये मकान बनाये जा रहे हैं वह दो ही कमरों के होते हैं ।

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : इस समय बहुत बड़ी तादाद में सरकारी कर्मचारियों के पास मकान नहीं हैं तो क्या सरकार ऐसे कर्मचारी जिन के पास मकान हैं और जिनमें वह पिछले 10—15 या 20 साल से रहते आये हैं और उन मकानों की कुल लागत जिन्होंने सरकार को या तो किराये के रूप में दे दी है या जल्दी ही वह उसे चुका देने वाले हैं तो कुछ दिनों के बाद सरकार क्या यह छोटे और सुन्दर मकान बनायेगी वह मकान उन कर्मचारियों के नाम पर देने और उनका उन्हें मालिक बना देने के बारे में विचार करेगी ।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : यह बात मानी नहीं जा सकती है ।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : दिल्ली में तीसरी और चौथी श्रेणी के जो कर्मचारियों के क्वार्टर हैं उन की मेंटेनेंस ठीक प्रकार नहीं होती है । मैंने स्वयं मंत्री महोदय को कई चिट्ठियां इस के बारे में लिखी हैं । वहां पर बिजली के पंखे भी नहीं हैं । और ऐसा

सोंधी जी ने कहा है वहां नागरिक सुविधायें तक नहीं हैं । क्या मंत्री महोदय यह गारंटी दे सकते हैं कि जो बेसिक एमैनेटीज हैं उनको उन क्वार्टर्ज में अगले साल तक देने का वह प्रबन्ध कर देंगे ? क्या यह भी सही है कि बहुत से क्वार्टर खाली पड़े हुए हैं क्योंकि वहां पर सीवर और बिजली नहीं है ? उनका प्रबन्ध करके आप उन क्वार्टर्ज को क्यों एलाट नहीं करते हैं ।

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहां तक बिजली के पंखों का सवाल है अगले साल तक टाइप 1 और टाइप दो के क्वार्टरों में लग जायेंगे । जहां तक बाकी एमैनेटीज का सम्बन्ध है, जैसे-जैसे हमें रिसोर्सिज मिलते जाते हैं वैसे-वैसे हम उनको ज्यादा बढ़ाने की कोशिश करते हैं । कोशिश यही की जाती है कि उनको और एमैनेटीज मिलें ।

SHRI NAMBIAR: In view of the fact that a large number of employees, their number running into thousands, are yet to be housed, may I know whether the Government have assessed the possibility of constructing houses for them, if so, by what period do they propose to house all these employees ?

SHRI IQBAL SINGH: In the present context it is not possible to say that. I have given the figures in the Fourth Plan.

बिहार सरकार के कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल

*534. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **वित्त मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार सरकार के अराजपत्रित सरकारी कर्मचारियों ने केन्द्रीय दरों पर महंगाई भत्ते की अपनी मांग पर जोर डालने के लिये 11 से 15 जुलाई, 1968 तक आम हड़ताल की थी;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने अनुमान लगाया है कि इस मांग की पूर्ति के लिये कितनी अतिरिक्त धनराशि की आवश्यकता होगी;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर प्रति वर्ष कितना धन खर्च होने की संभावना है; और

(घ) इस धन की व्यवस्था करने में सरकार को क्या कठिनाइयां पेश आ रही हैं तथा क्या इन कठिनाइयों पर काबू पाया जा सकेगा और यदि हां, तो कैसे ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया) : (क) जी हां । बिहार राज्य के जो अराजपत्रित कर्मचारी जुलाई, 1968 में हड़ताल पर गये थे, उनकी मांगों में एक मांग यह थी कि उनको मिलने वाले महंगाई भत्ते की दरें इस तरह बढ़ा दी जानी चाहिये कि वे केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को मिलने वाले महंगाई भत्ते की दरों के समान हो जाएं ।

(ख) और (ग). अगर बिहार सरकार के कर्मचारियों और गैर-सरकारी स्कूलों के अध्यापकों तथा स्थानीय निकायों के कर्मचारियों को केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को मिलने वाले महंगाई भत्ते की दरों पर महंगाई भत्ता मंजूर किया जाता है तो इससे राज्य सरकार को प्रतिवर्ष 10.50 करोड़ रुपये का अतिरिक्त खर्च का बोझ उठाना पड़ेगा ।

(घ) राज्य सरकार ने बताया है कि राज्य की वित्तीय हालत पहले ही काफी तंग है और इतने बड़े खर्च का अतिरिक्त बोझ उठाना उसके लिए कठिन है ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : यह मसला बहुत ही पेचीदा बन गया है । आप जानते ही हैं कि 11 से 25 तारीख तक इन लोगों ने हड़ताल की थी । आज भी पूरे हिन्दुस्तान के अराजपत्रित कर्मचारी जिनमें बिहार के अराजपत्रित कर्मचारी भी शामिल हैं संसद् भवन पर प्रदर्शन करने जा रहे हैं । अतः मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह बात सही है कि कई राज्य सरकारों ने केन्द्रीय दर पर अपने यहां के अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों को महंगाई भत्ता दे दिया है और अगर दे

दिया है तो उन्होंने कहां से पैसा अजित करके दिया है और उसमें आप ने भी कुछ मदद दी है या नहीं ?

श्री जगन्नाथ पहाड़िया : कई राज्य सरकारों ने अपने कर्मचारियों के लिए महंगाई भत्ते की दर को बढ़ाया है, यह बात सही है। लेकिन उनके अपने साधन हैं और अपने हिसाब से उन्होंने इसको बढ़ाया है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : बिहार अभी राष्ट्रपति शासन के मातहत चल रहा है और वहां के कर्मचारियों की दिक्कतों का हल निकालना आपका कर्त्तव्य है। उनके असन्तोष का तथा उनकी कठिनाइयों का ध्यान रखना आपका काम है। और आप यह भी जानते हैं कि पिछले मास में 25 तारीख को जब यहां इस सदन में बहस चल रही थी तब गृह मंत्री महोदय ने भी यह कहा था कि उनकी मांगों के प्रति हम लोगों की हमदर्दी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उस हमदर्दी का ठोस सबूत आप उन मांगों को पूरा करके और उनको महंगाई भत्ता अपनी दर पर कर देंगे और इस प्रकार अपनी नेक नीयती का परिचय देंगे ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : राष्ट्रपति शासन चलता है तो उसके माने यह नहीं है कि सारे का सारा बोझा वहां का केन्द्र पर पड़ जाए। वहां जितनी आमदनी है उसके अन्दर रहते हुए ही दिया जाएगा, उससे ज्यादा नहीं दिया जाएगा।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Is it a fact that the Central Government has given some assistance to some States which the Central Government or the Finance Minister favoured where they have increased the D.A. and brought it on a par with the Central Government rates, and to some other States though they have raised the D.A. and brought it on a par with Central Government rates they have not been given any assistance? If that is so, may I know why there is this discrimination ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The Central Government has made no discrimination to any State. The Central Government has not given assistance to any State for this purpose.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अभी यह कहा गया है कि बिहार के कर्मचारियों को भत्ता देने का प्रश्न बिहार राज्य की जो आमदनी है उसके अन्तर्गत रख कर देखा जाएगा। क्या उप प्रधान मंत्री महोदय को यह ज्ञात है कि बिहार राज्य के कर्मचारियों ने खर्चे में कमी करने के लिए कुछ ठोस और रचनात्मक सुझाव राज्यपाल के सम्मुख रखे हैं और क्या उन सुझावों पर विचार किया गया है जिससे खर्चे में कमी की जा सके और कर्मचारियों के भत्ते में थोड़ी-सी वृद्धि की जा सके ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : राज्यपाल की ओर से जब योजना आएगी तो जरूर हम देखेंगे उसको।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is aware that about 5,000 State Government employees, including those of Bihar, are demonstrating.... (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : How does it relate to this? Any way, it is good that instead of raising it after the Question Hour you are raising it now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The State Government employees of Bihar are also there. They wanted to demonstrate before Parliament and meet their representatives, but unfortunately this House, which is supposed to be the Lok Sabha, the House of the People, has been converted into the House of Shri Y. B. Chavan and the police and they have not been permitted to do so. It is a shame... (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. That has nothing to do with this question.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of personal explanation, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : You can ask a supplementary.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My supplementary is whether the hon. Minister is aware that 5,000 State Government employees, including the State Government employees of Bihar, are demonstrating today. They wanted to demonstrate before Parliament and meet the Members of Parliament. I have got their appeal. But they have not been permitted on the ground... (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER: Reasons are not necessary.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: They have been asked to go to Krishi Bhavan and have not been permitted to come up to Parliament House. They are not demonstrating against the food policy. I want to know whether the hon. Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance will grant them an interview or make a statement here and now about their demands.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: Nobody has asked me for an interview.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: There is no question of asking; they have not been permitted.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

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INCREASED RATE OF INTEREST ON BORROWINGS OF WORLD BANK

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S. N. Q. 6. SHRI D. N. PATODIA:
SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA:
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the World Bank has increased the rate of interest on borrowings to 6.5 per cent with effect from the 2nd August, 1968;

(b) if so, whether this increase will be applicable on all borrowings, past and future, or it will be applicable to new borrowings only;

(c) what will be the effect on India's liabilities by this decision of the World Bank;

(d) whether India was consulted by the World Bank before taking this decision;

(e) if so, whether Government gave their consent to this increase; and

(f) whether Government propose to request the World Bank to review this decision ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The new rate will be applicable to all loans approved by the Board of Directors of the World Bank on or after 2nd August, 1968. However, in respect of a few past loans to some member countries the interest rates applicable were indicated as those prevailing at the time of commitment out of these loans for specific projects. The portions of such past loans drawn while the new rate prevails will attract the new rate.

(c) The higher interest rate is not likely to produce any substantial impact as far as India is concerned since a bulk of the lending to India by the Bank group comes from I.D.A., the soft lending affiliate of the World Bank.

(d) and (e). Decisions on lending rates are taken by the Board of Directors of the Bakn in the light of the cost of borrowing in international money markets. Views of India and other developing countries expressed by the Directors representing them that there was need to keep the increase to the minimum extent possible were considered by the Board.

(f) No, Sir. The Government have been of the view that the soft loan affiliate of the World Bank *viz.*, I.D.A. (the International Development Association) should be strengthened and should be of increasing assistance to developing countries. As far as the World Bank is concerned, its lending rates must reflect trends in World Capital markets from which it has to borrow.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA: The hon. Minister said that only a portion of the past loans will attract the new rates. May I know the volume of our loans which would attract the new rates ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I cannot say about all the loans taken by all the countries. I said that we are not going to be affected very much.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : I would like to know the extent to which we are affected.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Only on those parts of due loan carrying variable interest which are already proving to be a burden to pay the higher rates. In our case we have drawn all such earlier loans.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Do the Government realise that compared to foreign loans which are already proving to be a burden apart from their interests which are also proving to be a great burden on us, foreign capital investment in the form of share capital participation is very much more attractive because, in that case, firstly there is no problem of any payment of the loan back and, secondly, you have to send the dividend back only if there is a profit? If so, will the Government think in terms of relaxing the rules further by which foreign assistance in the form of capital participation is more attracted to this country?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : That can be a relative consideration about it. To say that those who participate in share capital take less interest is not true, because profits go to 10 to 12 per cent and that also is taken away; that has to be repatriated. And if they sell away their share capital, we cannot prevent them from doing it. Therefore, it is not true to say that. Wherever it is practicable and profitable we encourage it. Where this is profitable, we take this. If it is not profitable, we do not take it.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : The point is that in the case of foreign capital participation there is no repayment or capital repatriation unless there is a profit. You have to remit only if there is a profit. Therefore, I do not know how the Minister can make that statement.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : The point is will invest without profits, not the foreigners in any case.

श्री शिव चंद्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, वर्ल्ड बैंक जो है यह नाम में वर्ल्ड बैंक है और हकीकत में यह अमरीकी बैंक है और जैसे कि अमरीकी बैंकों के कारनामे अभी हैं दुनिया का शोषण करना, यही इनका भी धन्धा है वर्ल्ड बैंक का भी । मैक्नमारा साहब इस के हैड हैं जो पेंटागन के डिफेंस सेक्रेटरी थे । अब वह बैंक के हथकंडे से दुनिया का शोषण करना चाहते हैं । मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि आई० डी० ए० से ज्यादा आता है, हार्ड-लोन की ताकत तो एक तरह से हिन्दुस्तान में नहीं रह गई है, हिन्दुस्तान का दम निकल गया है, इसलिए हार्ड लोन हिन्दुस्तान ले नहीं सकता है, साफ्ट लोन लेता है आई० डी० ए० के जरिए, तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि प्रति साल आई० डी० ए० से कितना हिन्दुस्तान लोन लेता है और क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि उस में बहुत सा नान-प्रोजेक्ट लोन है जिस की आप को जरूरत नहीं है ? कितने लोन ऐसे हैं जो तुरन्त अफेक्ट हो जाएंगे और कितने लोन्स ऐसे हैं जो सरकार बर्दाश्त कर सकती है और कुछ समय तक और उन को ले सकती है ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : यह सारी तफसील सम्मानीय सदस्य मांगेंगे तो मैं जरूर दूंगा ।

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : यह जो साढ़े छः परसेंट पठानी ब्याज की दर है जैसा कि पहले काबुल के पठान ब्याज लेते थे, इस तरह से जो ब्याज की दर है, इस के बारे में हमारे यहां के जो वर्ल्ड बैंक के अन्दर मेम्बर हैं उन्होंने उसके विरोध में क्या कार्यवाही की ? हमारे ऊपर जैसा आप ने बताया कोई ज्यादा असर नहीं पड़ेगा लेकिन यह पठानी ब्याज जो है इस से आप सहमत हैं क्या ? और नहीं हैं तो आप ने क्या विरोध किया ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : यह कहना सही नहीं होगा कि यह पठानी ब्याज है ।

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : यह पठानी ब्याज नहीं है तो क्या है ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : सम्माननीय सदस्य को पता नहीं है कि पठानी ब्याज क्या होना है ? और यह कितना बढ़ाया है यह भी इन को पता नहीं है । सवा छः से साढ़े छः किया है । इस में पठानी कहां से हो जायगा ? ········(**व्यवधान**)·······पठानी ब्याज तो 15, 20, 30 और 35 परसेंट तक होता है ।

SHRI P. GOPALAN : In view of the fact that the aid that we are receiving from the World Bank has gone down substantially recently because of the increased repayment liabilities, which comes to about 40 per cent of the loans we are now getting from the World Bank and particularly because of the fact that the increase in the World Bank interest has considerably added to the burden of our repayment liabilities, I would like to know whether the government would think in terms of declaring a moratorium on all foreign debts to save our economy from going to the dogs.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Moratorium on repayment ? It would be a dishonourable act on the part of India, if it does like that.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Not for ever; only for a period of 4-5 years.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : In spite of what the Deputy Prime Minister has stated earlier, an interest of 6.5 per cent for international development of under-developed countries is excessive; there is no doubt about it. In view of this, has the World Bank sent the balance sheet of its affairs to the Government of India to show what are its profits ? Has it ever been studied in the context whether there is any justification for going on increasing the rate of interest, in view of the profits, when development loans should actually be on an interest of 2 per cent or 2.5 per cent ? This is actually exploitation of under developed economies and there can be no two opinions about it.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I only hope that he makes this suggestion to his clients. (*Interruptions*)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कोई जवाब नहीं है । जो ब्याज की दर बताई गई क्या उप-प्रधान मंत्री उस को उचित समझते हैं ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Looking to world conditions, I cannot consider them abnormal.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : The increase in the lending rate is the highest so far. Besides, we are in difficulty on account of the fact that debt servicing obligations normally should not be more than 10 per cent of export earnings while in our case it is nearly 20 per cent. Therefore, since there has already been wasteful use of foreign credit for importing aluminium, alloy steel and certain other items which are not necessary, may I know if Government is doing some rethinking about borrowing policy and contemplating postponing the idea of borrowing because if and when the Fourth Plan gets going we shall need project aid and, therefore, we should not waste our resources in non-project aid and our borrowings should decrease ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The non-project aid is taken in order to see that the industries run—those industries which are already put up—and for things which have got to be imported and which cannot be supplied from here. It is only confined to that. We are now also trying to see that all that does not become more and more necessary. Rethinking is going on every few month. It is not only every year but every few months we rethink about it. Where we require, we have got to take. It is not that they are calling and giving us. It is we who are taking because we require it.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : वित्त मंत्री से मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा, जैसा आपने फरमाया कि दुनिया की हालत को देखते हुए साढ़े छः परसेंट का ब्याज ज्यादा नहीं है तो बैंक की दर तब बढ़ायी जाती है जब कर्ज लेने को डिस्करेज किया जाता है, क्योंकि दुनिया की हालत को देखते हुए हार्ड करेंसी की मांग ज्यादा है इसीलिये वह बैंक दर बढ़ाई गई है, उस का पिछड़े राष्ट्रों की उन्नति

से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है क्या यह सही नहीं है और यदि कल को और कंडीशन खराब होगी हार्ड करेंसी की तो 4–6 परसेंट और बढ़ा दिया जायगा तो भी आप को कोई एतराज नहीं होगा ? पिछड़े राष्ट्रों के साथ मिल कर आप उसका विरोध नहीं करेंगे ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : हम जरूर उन को कहते हैं । लेकिन उन को आखिर सब कुछ देख कर निर्णय लेना होता है । मैंने पहले कहा कि हमें तो आई० डी० ए० से मिलता है जिस में बहुत कम ब्याज है और वह साफ्ट लोन है । हम तो ज्यादा उस से लेते हैं और इन से ज्यादा लेते नहीं हैं और वह भी डेवलपिंग कंट्रीज ही होते हैं लेकिन वह हमारी पसंदगी पर थोड़े ही चलते हैं । हमें जरूरत होती है, इसलिए जिस दर पर मिलता है वह लेना पड़ता है । अगर हमें जरूरत न हो तो हम न लें ।

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA : Is there a permanent representative of the Government of India on the Board of Directors of this Bank and has he accorded consent or has he objected to this increase of rate of interest? Did he consult the Finance Minister on the subject?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : He did convey our view that it should not be raised, but ultimately they disagreed.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

TARAPUR ATOMIC POWER PLANT

*511. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that owing to the delay in the commissioning of Tarapur Atomic Power Plant, Gujarat Government propose to stagger supply of power to industries during the next fair season; and

(b) the extent to which power supply in Gujarat lags behind the actual requirements and what share of Tarapur power is likely to be given to Gujarat on the commissioning of the project?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The present power shortage in Gujarat is estimated at about 130 MW. Maharashtra and Gujarat are expected to receive the power from Tarapur in the ratio of 50 : 50 each having 190 MW of power on commissioning of the 2 generating units at Tarapur.

DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO STATES

*512. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made a fresh review of the general principles regarding the distribution of Central financial resources to States;

(b) whether the problem of bifurcation of the authority of distribution of financial aids between the Planning Commission and the Finance Commission has also been reviewed and whether it is considered desirable to constitute a single statutory agency for holding the issue of financial aid to the States; and

(c) if so, the conclusions arrived at and the underlying reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) to (c) The Fifth Finance Commission has been constituted to make recommendations in regard to the distribution of the proceeds of the divisible Central Taxes and Duties as also the principles which should govern the payment of Grants-in-aid to States and the sums to be paid to them for meeting their 4th Plan requirements during the period 1969-74.

Separately the Planning Commission are examining, in consultation with the State Governments, the principles whish should govern the distribution of Central assistance to States for Plan Schemes.

As regards the general question of the Centre-States' financial relationship, including the respective roles of the Finance Commission and the Planning Commission the matter is being examined in all its

experts by the Administrative Reforms Commission.

INDIAN DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.

*515. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that efforts are being made to manufacture antibiotics in the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Rishikesh entirely from the indigenous material; and

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work is in progress in the laboratory and the pilot plant.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS IN COMMERCIAL BANKS

*516. SHRI R. K. AMIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who have been appointed as Directors in the commercial banks in India since the 1st April, 1967 so far; and

(b) the details of their qualifications and experience ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Information in respect of all the commercial banks functioning in India is not readily available. Particulars in respect of the directors of commercial banks having deposits of Rs. 10 crores and over is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATION

*518. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Government have informed the Centre that the proposal to set up a centrally sponsored Agricultural Credit Corporation in the State was not acceptable to them;

(b) if so, the reasons advanced by the State Government for opposing tht proposal; and

(c) Government's position in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government seem to apprehend that the establishment of an Agricultural Credit Corporation might inhibit the growth of the cooperative movement in their State.

(c) It is understood that the matter is being reconsidered by the State Government on the basis of certain recent discussions between the representatives of the Central and State Governments.

REVISION IN BHAKRA ELECTRICITY RATES

*522. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the request of the Punjab Government to revise the rates of Bhakra Electricity supplied by Punjab to Delhi and Nangal Fertilizers Factory; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a). Revised rate for supply of power to the Nangal Fertiliser Factory is under negotiation. As regards the rates for Delhi, the matter is under examination by the Bhakra Management Board.

(b) Does not arise.

REMODELLING OF FLATS IN NORTH AND SOUTH AVENUES

*523. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have sanctioned money for remodelling the flats occupied by Members of Parliament in the North and South Avenues, New Delhi;

(b) the total amount of expenditure involved in the scheme; and

(c) when the scheme will be brought into operation and when it will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) and (b). A sum of Rs. 22.41 lakhs has been sanctioned by Government for addition of one bed room each with attached W. C. in 224 flats in North and South Avenues.

(c) The work in regard to South Avenue flats has commenced and the work in regard to North Avenue flats is likely to begin shortly. The time for completion of the work is a little more than a year from the date of a award of the work.

Delivery of Road Rollers by United Provinces Commercial Corporation

*524. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accepted the offer made by the United Provinces Commercial Corporation in the last week of March, 1968 to deliver the outstanding road-rollers in instalments; and

(b) the number of road-rollers delivered since that offer was made?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI JAGANATH RAO): (a) In February, 1968, the Government expressed their willingness to accept supplies of outstanding road-rollers in instalments as offered by M/s. United Provinces Commercial Corporation (P) Ltd. subject to their furnishing security by depositing certain shares and giving the prescribed undertaking. However, keeping in view the nature and the intrinsic value of the securities offered by the Company in March, 1968 and their omission to make any deliveries, the Government could not avail of the proposed offer.

(b) The firm have not supplied any road-roller since November, 1967 when they first offered to recommence supplies.

Assessment of Income Tax

*525. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of assessments made under the Income Tax Act where consequential tax effect (directly or indirectly) aggregates to Rs. 1 lakh or more, completed in the months of January, February and March of the last year when such assessments were to become time-barred (in the five years from the last day of the Assessment Year) for the assessment years from 1959-60 to 1963-64;

(b) out the assessments of Income-Tax referred to in part (a) above, how many assessments were for common assessees for more than one year;

(c) how many of these assessments had to be reopened under Section 34 of the Income Tax Act, 1922 or Section 147 of the Income Tax Act 1961; and

(d) how many assesses are at present in default in the matter of payment of taxes in respect of these assessments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT):

(a)	1959-60	346
	1960-61	636
	1961-62	1,036
	1962-63	1,532
	1963-64	Figures not readily available.
(b)	1959-60	132
	1960-61	244
	1961-62	402
	1962-63	426
	1963-64	Figures not readily available.

(c) and (d). The information for the assessment years 1959-60 to 1963-64 is not readily available, but the consolidated figures for the assessment years 1958-59 to 1962-63, corrected upto 31-7-67, were as under:—

(c)	135
(d)	1,782

सरकारी कर्मचारियों को क्वाटरों का आवंटन

526. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सामान्य नियमों के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को सामान्यत: कितने सेवा काल के पश्चात् सरकारी क्वार्टर मिल जाते हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि सरकारी क्वार्टरों के आवंटन संबंधी नियमों में समय-समय पर किये गये संशोधनों के कारण 20 वर्ष से सेवा कर रहे सरकारी कर्मचारी सरकारी क्वार्टर मिलने की सम्भावना से वंचित हो गये हैं;

(ग) ऐसे कितने कर्मचारी हैं जिन्हें उनकी 15 वर्ष से भी अधिक सेवा करने के पश्चात् भी सरकारी क्वार्टर नहीं दिये गये हैं ; और

(घ) उन कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है जो अपनी सेवा के पांच वर्षों के अन्दर ही सरकारी क्वार्टर लेने में सफल हो गये हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) दिल्ली में 14 अगस्त, 1968 को सामान्य पूल में विभिन्न टाईपों के वास में निम्नांकित प्राथमिकता तारीखों तक आवंटन हो चुका था :—

टाईप	प्राथमिकता की तारीख
I	29-2-1948
II	1-9-1943
III	11-3-1942
IV	30-9-1940
V	26-4-1957
VI .	मार्च, 1960
VII .	22-2-1960
VIII .	31-8-1964

उपर्युक्त कालम (2) में टाईप I से IV तक के सामने, केन्द्रीय सरकार/राज्य सरकार के अन्तर्गत पदों पर कर्मचारियों की नियुक्ति की तारीख दी गयी है, इनमें इतर सेवा की अवधि शामिल है । टाईप V से VIII तक के मामले में कालम (2) में जो तारीखें दी गयी हैं वे अधिकारियों की सेवा अवधि नहीं बताती तथा ये वे तारीखें हैं जब से कि अधिकारी अपनी परिलब्धियों के सम्बन्ध में इन टाईपों के वास के अधिकारी बनते हैं ।

(ख) अधिकांश पात्र सरकारी कर्मचारियों के हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुए मई, 1963 में आवंटन नियमों का पुनरीक्षण किया गया था । पुनरीक्षित नियमों के कतिपय उपबन्धों को, पात्र सरकारी कर्मचारियों के व्यापक हितों में और अधिक उदार बना दिया गया था ।

(ग) श्रम तथा स्टेशनरी के प्रयोग की बचत को ध्यान में रखते हुए केवल उन्हीं सरकारी कर्मचारियों से सरकारी निवास स्थानों के आवंटन के लिए आवेदन मांगे जाते हैं जिनकी प्राथमिकता तारीख वास की उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखते हुए संपदा निदेशालय के द्वारा निर्धारित की गयी किसी सीमा के अंतर्गत हो । 700 रुपये अथवा इससे अधिक परिलब्धियां पाने वाले तथा टाईप V के अधिकारी कर्मचारियों की प्राथमिकता तारीख, इन परिलब्धियों को निरन्तर लेने की तारीख से शुमार की जाती हैं तथा इन अधिकारियों के मामले में आवेदन-पत्रों में नियुक्ति की तारीख नहीं मांगी जाती । इसलिए उन अधिकारियों की संख्या जिन्हें 15 वर्ष से अधिक सेवा करने पर भी सरकारी वास नहीं मिला, उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(घ) 306 ।

DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION

*528. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal for splitting up and dismembering the Damodar Valley Corporation is still being pursued by Government;

(b) if not, the reasons for making construction of the Tenughat Dam, the sole responsibility of a State Government; and

(c) action taken, if any, to utilise the services of allegedly surplus employees of the Damodar Valley Corporation in other development projects ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) The proposal for the reorganisation of the Damodar Valley Corporation on a functional basis is still under consideration.

(b) The Tenughat Dam does not serve any of the three main objects of the Corporation namely, irrigation, power and flood control. The Tenughat Dam is intended to store water primarily for industrial and domestic use. The site of the Dam being situated in the Bihar territory, the State Government are executing the Tenughat Dam Project with the concurrence of the Damodar Valley Corporation.

(c) The Damodar Valley Corporation has established contacts with the various Employment Exchanges and has also been negotiating with different organisations for absorption of surplus personnel.

DEVELOPMENT OF PARKS IN R. K. PURAM, NEW DELHI

*530. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that very few parks and playgrounds have been developed so far in Ramakrishna Puram, New Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Delhi Municipal Corporation is prepared to develop parks if park sites are transferred to it; and

(c) if so, how many park sites have been transferred to the Delhi Municipal Corporation so far and how many more sites will be transferred in the next six months ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI JAGANATH RAO) : (a) Community lawns as per the master plan for Ramakrishna Puram have been provided. But the Regional Park between Sectors VI and VII which includes the provision for a stadium, playgrounds, etc. has not so far been developed.

(b) and (c). The question of transfer of 32 acres of land to the Delhi Municipal Corporation for development as a Park between Hauz Khas and Ramakrishnapuram is under consideration of this Ministry in consultation with the Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Urban Development.

DRILLING IN PORT CANNING

*531. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission took more than two years to drill four thousand meters in Port Canning; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI ASOKA MEHTA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Mainly the reasons were :

(i) Prolonged suspension of drilling due to design difficulties presented by the Blow-out preventors;

(ii) Obstruction caused by a stuck up in the well;

(iii) The existence of alternating high and low pressure zones in the formation; and

(iv) The imperative need to undertake cementing jobs to seal off low pressure zones.

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTERS WITHOUT DOCTORS

*532. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Primary Health Centres in the rural areas which were without

Doctors as on the 31st March, 1968 and the total number of patients treated at these Centres during the year ending the 31st March, 1968;

(b) the steps taken to persuade the doctors to go to the rural areas and particulars of the pay and amenities offered to them;

(c) the number of unemployed Doctors registered in the Employment Exchanges as on the 31st March, 1968.

(d) whether any personal approach or personal letter written by the Minister has been made to each of them with a view to persuade him to take up rural work; and

(e) if not, why is this not being done ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) 605 primary health centres were without doctor on the 31st March, 1968. Information about the total number of patients treated at these Centres during the year 1967-68 is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha. Particulars of pay, allowances and incentives, etc., given to Medical Officers employed in primary health centres are being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(d) and (e). Exhortations to doctors to serve in rural areas have been made by the Ministers in their speeches at various forums. Individual approaches are not feasible.

Statement

The following steps are being taken or proposed to be taken by the Governments of the States/Union Territories to overcome the shortage of doctors in rural areas :

(1) Formation of unified cadres for Doctors working in rural as well as urban areas.

(2) Provision of a total package of incentives such as grant of rural allowance, transport facilities, free furnished quarters, protected water supply etc.

(3) Improvement of physical facilities of the Primary Health Centres, particularly in respect of buildings, residential quarters, essential diagnostic facilities including the provision of laboratory services and medical stores.

(4) Re-employment of medical officers after retirement.

Some states have also offered scholarships/stipends to the medical students for binding them for service in rural areas for a certain number of years. The medical colleges are also being brought in close relationship with the rural health services.

पैट्रोलियम गैस का उपयोग

*535. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पट्रोलियम गैस के उपयोग में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि सिलेंडरों की उपलब्धता में पर्याप्त प्रगति हुई है जिनकी कमी के बारे में हाल ही में शिकायतें की गई थीं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सारी उपलब्ध गैस का प्रयोग इंधन के रूप में करना कब तक संभव हो सकेगा ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री (श्री अशोक मेहता) : (क) 1967 में तरल पैट्रोलियम गैस के विक्रय की औसत प्रति मास 6,200 मीटरी टन थी और वर्तमान मासिक विक्रय स्तर लगभग 7,700 मीटरी टन है, अर्थात् लगभग 24 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि ।

(ख) जी हां । कुछ सुधार हुआ है ।

(ग) सिलेण्डरों की प्राप्ति तथा भरने एवं वितरण सुविधाओं के विकास में वृद्धियों

के साथ साथ तरल पैट्रोलियम गैस के विक्रय में उत्तरोत्तर वृद्धि की जा रही है। स्वाभावितया यह पूर्वानुमान लगाना सम्भव नहीं है कि सारी गैस कब इस्तेमाल की जायेगी क्योंकि यह उपभोक्ता मांग के बढ़ने पर भी निर्भर करेगा।

M/s. Bird and Co.

*536. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has heard the appeal/petition filed by Messrs Bird and Co. against the decision of the Board of Revenue in its appellate capacity reducing the fine imposed by the Customs authority;

(b) whether any proceedings have since been initiated by Government for getting the original fine restored or enhanced; and

(c) if not, whether the proceeding will not become time-barred as a result of this delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) The appeal filed by M/s. Bird & Co. (P) Ltd. in the Supereme Court against the orders of the Central Board of Excise & Customs has not yet come up for hearing.

(b) and (c). In exercise of the powers vested in the Central Government under section 131(3) of the Customs Act, 1962, proceedings to revise the appellate orders of the Central Board of Excise & Customs in the case relating to the export of jute carpet backing cloth, have been initiated. As required under section 131(4)(b) of the Customs Act, 1962, show cause notices have been served on the concerned parties within the prescribed time-limit and hence the question of the proceedings becoming time-barred does not arise.

Foreign Exchange to Sports Team for Mexico Olympic Games

*537. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total foreign exchange sanctioned towards the expenses of the sports team for the Mexico Olympic Games;

(b) whether the team has been asked to tour other countries to earn a part of the foreign exchange to be spent; and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). Certain preliminary proposals have been received. Final proposals are still awaited.

M.Ps. Visits Abroad

*539. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and number of Members of Parliament who were allowed to go to foreign countries either on their own account, Government's account or on invitation from the countries visited, along with the purpose of their visits during the last six months;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange spent on them; and

(c) how far they were successful in their missions?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House giving the names of the Members of Parliament who proceeded abroad during the six months ending July, 1968. The statement gives details of countries visited together with the purpose. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1956/68]. Total foreign exchange spent is estimated at Rs. 80,000/- roundly.

(c) Generally these visits are of study purposes and cannot be judged in terms of success or failure.

Departmental Circulars *re* Fixation of Pay of LDCs/UDCs/Stenos

*540. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whetrer it is a fact that the Home Ministry issued a circular regarding the

fixation of pay of L.D.Cs./U.D.Cs. Stenographers, who joined Government offices after passing UPSC Examination;

(b) whether any similar circular is required to be issued by his Ministry in this connection;

(c) if so, whether there was any lacuna in the circular of the Ministry of Home Affairs; and

(d) if so, when a revised circular is proposed to be issued?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No lacuna in the above circular has come to notice.

(d) Does not arise.

UNCTAD Hostel, Curzon Road, New Delhi

4156. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the total cost of the Curzon Road Hostel built on the occasion of the UNCTAD Conference with the names of contractors and the value and description of contracts each got;

(b) the date when the foundation stone was laid and the date by which the bulding was completed.

(c) the cost of furnishing the Hostel and the names of the furnishing contractors with the amount of business each got;

(d) whether it is a fact that the roof has already begun to leak at many places, the walls have become damp and a thousand cracks have appeared in the plaster;

(e) whether the Engineer in charge of concrete reinforcement work had protested in writing about the rush with which the slab work was being done by the contractor under pressure from the Ministry; and

(f) the expected life of this hostel?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) :

(a) Total anticipated cost of construction including furnishing etc. is Rs. 1,40,19,299 approx. A statement showing the names of contractors, etc is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1757/68].

(b) The work was commenced on 19-3-67 and completed on 31-1-68.

(c) Rs. 11,94,416. The names of furnishing contractors, etc. are shown in the statement referred to in reply to part (a) of the Question.

(d) It is not correct that the roof of the building has already begun leaking in many places. Only some surface cracks in the plaster at the junction of the R.C.C. column and brick partition walls developed due to shrinkage of brick works. This occurred as sufficient time for curing of brick works could not be given before plastering was commenced. These cracks are not structurally harmful to the building and they get sealed up at the time of annual white-washing.

(e) No.

(f) 70 to 80 years.

Idle Production Capacity in Foreign Oil Refineries

4157. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of annual idle production capacity which is not being utilized in the case of foreign oil refineries Company-wise;

(b) whether this idle capacity can be utilized to produce and transport the products to areas where it is needed with additional benefit to the country;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether large quantities of finished petroleum products are being imported at huge costs every year while this production capacity within our control remains idle; and

(e) the exact amount of foreign exchange required for importing the shortfall in products like kerosene oil, lubricants, aviation gasolene and other refined products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) The recognised capacities are being utilized. Burmah Shell and Esso refineries have claimed having excess capacities, which have not been assessed.

(b) and (c). The recognized capacities are adequate to meet the present requirements of most of the refined products and in fact throw up surpluses which have to be exported.

(d) The production and demand patterns of pertroleum products do not usually match and thereby certain products are surplus to requirements while others are in deficit. The deficit is made good by imports.

(e) Petroleum products valued at Rs. 39.01 crores were imported into India during 1967 out of which about Rs. 29 crores related to products such as lubricating oils, aviation gasolene, etc. not produced in the refineries in India.

VIOLATION OF INCOME-TAX ACT BY DIRECTORS OF COMPANIES

4158. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Directors and Secretaries of the Digvijay Spinning and Weaving Company Ltd. and Devidayal Tube Industries Ltd. prosecuted for violation of the provisions of the Income-Tax Act;

(b) the nature of their offences, amount of tax involved in each case and the section of the Act under which the prosecution has been filed; and

(c) the reasons why criminal steps have been taken when civil proceedings could have been used?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Prosecutions have been launched against the following Directors and Secretaries of the two companies:—

(1) M/s. Digvijay Spinning & Weaving Co. Ltd.

Shri Surech T. Kilachand—Director.

Shri Rajnikant A. Kilachand—Director.

Shri T. R. Kilachand—Director.

Shri V. A. Inamdar—Secretary.

(2) M/s. Devidayal Tube Industries Ltd.

Shri Amirchand T. Gupta—Managing Director.

Shri N. K. Oza—Secretary.

Shri Bipin Chinai—Secretary.

(*b*):

Nature of offence		Amount of tax involved	Section of the Act
(1) M/s. Digvijay Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd.			
Failure to deposit within the prescribed time the tax deducted at source from salaries paid to the employees	Rs.	65,729	276(d)
(2) M/s. Devidayal Tube Industries Ltd.			
Failure to deposit within the prescribed time the tax deducted at source from:			
(*i*) salaries paid to employees	Rs.	35,555	276(E)
(*ii*) dividends paid to shareholders . .	Rs.	3,47,451	476(E)
Failure to file the return in respect to dividends declared :.		..	276(*b*)

(c) The Income-tax Act specifically provides for criminal prosecution to deter employers from retaining with them amounts which should be paid to the Government within the prescribed time.

SMUGGLING OF WATCHES

4159. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number and estimated value of smuggled watches seized, yearwise, during the last 5 years;

(b) the names of ports where the watches have usually been seized;

(c) the number of Watches smuggled through aeroplanes during the last five years and the names of the Air-lines to whom the aeroplanes belonged;

(d) the amount collected year by year by auctioning the above watches;

(e) the penalties levied annually in respect of the smuggled watches;

(f) the number of criminal prosecutions filed during the last 5 years and the names of six big smugglers convicted as a result thereof; and

(g) practical steps taken by Government to prevent smuggling of foreign watches ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) the number and the approximate value of watches seized as smuggled during the last five years are as under :—

Year	No. of watches	Approximate value
		(Rs. lakhs)
1963 . .	91,467	76·67
1964 . . .	93,089	64·37
1965 . . .	83,012	68·88
1966 . . .	59,066	57·95
1967 . . .	1,92,283	206·51

(b) Ports where watches have usually been seized are Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Nagapattinam, Goa and Pondicherry.

(c) to (f). **The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of** the Sabha.

(g) Among the important steps taken by Government to check smuggling, including smuggling of foreign watches are systematic collection of intelligence and follow up of information, rummaging of suspected vessels and aircrafts, patrols on sea and in coastal and other vulnerable areas, watch over known smugglers and suspect passengers/parcels etc., intelligent check of baggage, strengthening of preventive organisation, re-deployment of the staff on preventive duties and launching of prosecution in suitable cases in addition to departmental adjudication.

महाराष्ट्र का मिट्टी के तेल का कोटा

4160. **श्री देवराव पाटिल** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :**

(क) अप्रैल और जून, 1968 के लिये महाराष्ट्र राज्य को मिट्टी के तेल का कितना कोटा निर्धारित किया गया था तथा उन महीनों में उस राज्य को वास्तव में कितना तेल दिया गया;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कथित महीनों में उस राज्य में मिट्टी के तेल की कमी थी तथा शहरों और विशेषकर बहुत से गांवों में, तेल उपलब्ध नहीं था;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या महाराष्ट्र राज्य के मिट्टी के तेल के कोटा में वृद्धि करने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(घ) क्या राज्य सरकार से गांवों के लिये कोटा निर्धारित करने तथा उसे मिट्टी के तेल को इंधन और मोबिल आयल के रूप में उपयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं देने के लिये कहा गया है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) अप्रैल और जून, 1968

में महाराष्ट्र में मिट्टी के तेल का कोटा, प्रेषण और वास्तविक विक्रय निम्न प्रकार था :—

(मीटरी टनों में)

	कोटा	प्रेषण	वास्तविक विक्रय
अप्रैल, 1968	46,940	46,579	43,287
जून, 1968	46,940	46,131	43,178

उक्त आंकड़ों से पता चलता है कि सप्लाई के मुकाबले में विक्रय कम हुआ ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) राज्य की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए राज्य का वर्तमान कोटा पर्याप्त है ।

(घ) राज्य सरकार द्वारा जिला बार कोटा निर्धारित किया गया है । कलक्टरों को अनुदेश दिये गये हैं कि वे अपने जिलों के सारे भागों में कोटा के साम्य वितरण को सुनिश्चित करें । केरोसीन (प्रयोग पर प्रतिबन्ध) आर्डर, 1966 के अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकार की पूर्व अनुमति के सिवाये, मिट्टी के तेल का इस्तेमाल केवल पकाने और प्रकाश करने के उद्देश्य के लिए प्रतिबन्धित है ।

देहातों के लिये पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था

4161. श्री देवराव पाटिल : स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार 1969 तक देश के प्रत्येक देहात में पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था करने का है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) देश के प्रत्येक ग्राम में पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था करने के लिये कोई लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं की गई है ?।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

COMMON POWER GRID IN MAHARASHTRA

4162. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5197 on the 21st December, 1967 and state :

(a) the progress made in the establishment of a 132 KV double-circuit line from Paras to Khaperkheda and a 220 KV double-circuit line from Nasik to Kalwa to operate the constituent power systems in Maharashtra State as a common grid; and

(b) the steps taken by Government for improving the regular supply of power for agriculture and other uses in Maharashtra State, especially in the Vidarbha region ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The 132 KV double-circuit line from Paras to Khaperkheda has been completed and commissioned in March, 1968. The 220 KV double-circuit line from Nasik to Kalwa is under erection and is expected to be completed by December, 1968.

(b) A 62.5 MW thermal generating unit is expected to be commissioned at Bhusaval during 1968-69. The Maharashtra State Electricity Board has also programmed to instal 2×30 MW units at Purli, 2×120 MW units at Koradi and 2×140 MW units at Nasik during the Fourth Five Year Plan for improving further the supply of power specially in the Vidarbha Region.

LOSS IN MAHARASHTRA ELECTRICITY BOARD

4163. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the accumulated deficit of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board as on the 31st March, 1968; and

(b) the measures sugguested by Government to prevent the loss?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The accounts of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board for the year ended 31st March, 1968, have yet to be audited. As indicated in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4173 on 14th Dec. 1967, the accumulated deficit of Maharashtra State Electricity Board stood at Rs. 439.63 lakhs as on 31st March, 1967.

(b) In order to minimise losses and improve returns, certain tariff increases have been made by the Board. Steps have also been taken by the Board to ensure optimum utilisation of stores, reduction in overheads and better utilisation of existing potential capacities of plants.

MANUFACTURE OF SODIUM NITRATE BY FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.

4164. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of the sodium nitrate being manufactured by the Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.; and

(b) how does the said cost compare with the cost of Chilean salt peter and the cost of the sodium nitrate now being obtained from the rupee currency area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) The Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. are not manufacturing sodium nitrate.

(b) Does not arise.

GIRL STUDENTS IN FIRST YEAR OF M.B.B.S. COURSE

4165. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of girl students who applied for admission to first year course of MBBS, the number of such students who got admission and the number of those who could not get admission in each Medical College in the country in the year from 1965 to 1968, respectively?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): A statement based on the available information showing the number of women students admitted in different medical colleges in the country from 1965 to 1968 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT*—1758/68]. Information regarding the number of women students who applied for admission during these years is not readily available.

INCOME TAX PAYMENT BY FILM STARS

4167. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax assessments of Shri Raj Kapoor and Shri Devanand, film stars, have been completed for the last five years and if so, the amount of tax levied in each assessment;

(b) whether the assessees have paid the income tax and whether they have appealed against any particular assessment and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether arrears of previous Income-tax are due from these assessees and, if so, the details and amounts of such outstanding taxes?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

FLOODS IN TRIPURA

4168. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1551, on the 29th July, 1968 and state:

(a) the details of the flood relief works carried out under the Third Five Year Plan

in 1967-68 and 1968-69 so far, indicating the cost of each work;

(b) the loss and damage by the floods in Tripura during the last 3 years as compared to the figures of this year; and

(c) the details of the flood control works proposed to be taken up in Tripura this year and details of the flood control schemes, if any, proposed to be included in the State's Fourth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The requisite information is awaited from the Tripura Administration.

INCOME-TAX DUES FROM FILM PEOPLE

4169. SHRI K. N. PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of Film People from whom arrears of Income-Tax of more than rupees one lakh was due up to the 31st March, 1968;

(b) the reasons for the accumulation of these arrears; and

(c) the action taken by Government to recover the outstanding arrears and the progress so far achieved in this regard?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the concerned Commissioners of Income-tax and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

HOUSING SCHEME IN GUJARAT

4170. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a housing scheme was implemented by the Department of Social Welfare in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the names of the villages where houses have been built so far under the above scheme;

(c) the reasons for not undertaking or completing the houses in other villages; and

(d) the expenditure incurred on this scheme so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO): (a) to (d). The State Government has two housing schemes for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes *viz.* (i) subsidies for construction of houses by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and (ii) grants-in-aid to local bodies to the State Governments for housing of sweepers and scavangers under the Centrally sponsored scheme; this supplements the Slum Clearance Scheme and the Low Income Group Housing scheme for the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply. The schemes are not operated village-wise but for the benefit of selected beneficiaries belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The total expenditure incurred on the schemes is Rs. 23.53 lakhs during the III Plan period, Rs. 9.27 lakhs for 1966-67; the expenditure tentatively booked for 1967-68 is Rs. 17.50 lakhs.

TRIBAL COLONIES IN GUJARAT

4171. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Government propose to construct more tribal colonies in Gujarat;

(b) the number and names of tribal colonies under construction and the acreage of land given to each person; and

(c) the progress made in respect of tribal colonies in Panchmahal district in Gujarat?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO): (a) to (c). There is no scheme in the Backward Classes Sector for the construction of tribal colonies as such in Gujarat. Subsidised Housing Schemes are, however, in operation. During the III Plan period, 551 tena-

ments were constructed for Halpatis at a cost of Rs. 15.15 lakhs. The actual expenditure for the construction of houses during 1966-67 was Rs. 1.27 lakhs for 802 families of Halpatis. Rs. 5.00 lakhs were allocated for the housing of 500 families of Halpatis for the year 1967-68. Besides, outlays for Housing Societies for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes have also been made in the State Sector of Backward Classes Welfare and the expenditure in this regard was Rs. 5.47 lakhs for 1966-67 and the anticipated expenditure for 1967-68 Rs. 3.50 lakhs. A further sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been made available for providing housing facilities for the Halpatis under a pilot scheme.

Development Works Undertaken in Panchmahal District for the Welfare of Tribal People

4172. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the development works undertaken by Government in the Panchmahal District of Gujarat, which has a considerable tribal population, during the period from 1962 to 1967;

(b) the amount spent during the above period, year-wise; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) to (c). The details are being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Cheap Electricity for Agricultural Purposes in Gujarat

4173. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give financial assistance to the Gujarat State in 1968 to increase the quantum of power in the State for utilising cheap electricity for a agricultural purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). No earmarked Central Assistance is proposed to be given to Gujarat State for power development mainly to provide cheap electricity for agricultural purposes. However, Gujarat State has provided an outlay of 85.53 crores including Rs. 29.7 crores Central Assistance on Plan Schemes during 1968-69. Out of this, Rs. 16.5 crores are proposed to be spent on power development schemes. The power generation schemes now under execution in the State are expected to yield a total benefit of 634 MW progressively during the next few years.

Medium and Major Irrigation Projects in Gujarat State

4174. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any financial aid is proposed to be provided in the Fourth Five Year Plan to implement any major and medium irrigation projects in Gujarat State; and

(b) if so, the names of the projects that are under contemplation in the Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The Fourth Five Year Plan has yet to be finalised. However, one major irrigation project *viz.* Ukai, is receiving 100 per cent earmarked Central loan assistance from 1967-68 onwards. The other major and medium irrigation projects in the State are at present being assisted indirectly through the Miscellaneous Development loans, which are sanctioned for the State Plan as a whole.

Embazzlement of Funds by Director, Health Services, Chandigarh

4175. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY

PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received some complaints that the Director of Health Service, of the Union Territory of Chandigarh has embazzled funds to the tune of several lakhs of rupees;

(b) whether it is fact that he has purchased equipment for Dentistry Department which is to commence several years later;

(c) whether it is also a fact that he got an import license for importing equipment and medicines for his own clinic which he has sold to the department under his charge at double the price:

(d) whether any investigations have been made in the matter; and

(e) if so, the result thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No.

(b) No.

(c) to (e). The matter is being investigated.

Coastal Trade

4176. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that even though coastal trade in the country has been reserved for Indian shipping it is not being implemented by the foreign oil companies in India who are utilising foreign tankers for this purpose;

(b) whether the agreements entered into by Government with these foreign companies are defective in the sense that no specific reservation has been made to bind the companies to utilise the Indian tankers for coastal trade;

(c) if so, the reasons for not making such reservations in the agreements;

(d) when these agreements will terminate; and

(e) whether Government propose to amend the existing agreements to ensure that Indian tankers are given their due share of coastal trade ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Under the existing instructions, no foreign flag vessels can be utilised for the coastal trade of petroleum products without a certificate having been granted by the Director General of Shipping, Bombay, to the effect that Indian flag vessels are not available for the desired coastal movement. The Reserve Bank also has instructions not to release foreign exchange in the absence of such a certificate from the Director General of Shipping.

(b) to (e). Do not arise in view of the answer to (a) above.

Bhartiya Adamjati Sevak Sangh

4177. SMT. SUSEELA GOPALAN :

SHRI SATYANARAYAN SINGH :

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the activities of the life members of the Bhartiya Adamjati Sevak Sangh, New Delhi;

(b) whether Shri Bidker who is a life member of the Sanghis also a Director of Nasik District Co-operative Bank;

(c) whether this is a part of the activities of the life members; and

(d) if not, the reasons for his association with this Bank ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) The Life Members of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh are required to serve the weaker sections of the society such as Scheduled Tribes etc. who need the services and

assistance of devoted men and women who are prepared to serve them in a spirit of dedication in accordance with the aims of the Sangh.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Under the bye-laws governing the Life Membership Scheme, there is no restriction on the taking up of other activities which are allied to the welfare of backward communities.

AMENITIES TO LIFE MEMBERS OF BHARTIYA ADAMJATI SEVAK SANGH

4178. SHRI SATYANARAYAN SINGH:

SHRI K. RAMANI:

SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN:

SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) amenities given to the life members of the Bhartiya Adamjati Sevak Sangh, New Delhi according to the rules and regulation of the Sangh;

(b) names of the persons to whom such amenities have been given for the last five years;

(c) whether cases have come to the notice of Government about misuse of amounts given as amenities;

(d) whether Government have investigated into the matter;

(e) if so, the finding thereof; and

(f) the action taken on the finding?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO): (a) Senior Life Members are entitled to receive an honorarium of Rs. 450/- p.m. and junior Life Members Rs. 325/- p.m.

(b) The following persons have enjoyed the amenities admissible to Life Members for the last five years:

1. Shri N. V. Bapat.
2. Shri Narayanji.
3. Shri D. M. Bidker.
4. Shri V. Raghaviah.
5. Shri B. R. Munda.
6. Shri J. K. Dindod.
7. Shri Natwar Thakor.
8. Shri M. R. Ghate.
9. Shri G. P. Masram.
10. Shri T. Sambaiya.
11. Shri J. H. Chinchalker.
12. Shri Chunnilal Maharaj.
13. Late Shri Dharamdev Shastri.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f). Do not arise.

INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS POSITION

4179. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the balance of payments position of India is still adverse;

(b) if so, reasons therefor and the steps contemplated by Government to counteract it; and

(c) if not, what has been the total Indian exports and imports within the last five months, month-wise and how much has been visible and how much invisible during the same period, month-wise?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). The balance of payments position continues to be difficult, though compared to last year there are favourable indications. Imports during January-June 1968, show a reduction from those during January-June, 1967 and exports show an increase, though trade deficit continues to be large. Month-wise figures are given below:—

(Rs. Crores)

	Imports	Exports
January, 1968	137·3	105·5
February, 1968	140·5	91·9
March, 1968	227·8	98·9
April, 1968	188·9	103·8
May, 1968	176·7	107·4
June, 1968	154·9	96·9
Total Jan.—June 1968	1026·1	604·4
Total Jan.—June 1967	1137·5	574·9

Data on invisibles are not available. However, as against an improvement in foreign exchange reserves of Rs. 6 crores during January to June, 1967, the improvement during January to June, 1968 has been Rs. 43.4 crores. Government have taken a number of steps towards, and continue to emphasise, export promotion and import substitution.

EXPENDITURE ON PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO CHANDRAPURA POWER PROJECT

4180. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact, as reported in the Statesman of the 9th/10th July, 1968 that Prime Minister's visit to the Chandrapura Power project cost the Damodar Valley Corporation a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs;

(b) if so, the items involved in this expenditure; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the actual expenditure incurred and heads thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Damodar Valley Corporation incurred an expenditure of Rs. 61,395 in respect of the arrangements made for the inauguration of the third unit of the Chandrapura Thermal Power Station which coincided with the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the Damodar Valley Corporation. The details of the expenditure incurred are as follows:—

	Rs.
(*i*) Erection of pandal, public address equipment arrangements	22,106
(*ii*) Barricades and other safety arrangements	12,700
(*iii*) Catering	15,401
(*iv*) Temporary telephones	2,500
(*v*) Invitation cards, photographs	5,678
(*vi*) Marble plaque at Power House	1,010
(*vii*) Transport for press reporters	2,000
TOTAL	61,395

MEETING OF THE PRIME MINISTER WITH WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES OF CHANDRAPURA POWER PROJECT

4181. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister sought a meeting with the Workers' representatives of Chandrapura Power Project when she went to Chandrapura recently;

(b) if so, whether the problem of surplus hands was placed before her; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

RECALL OF DEPUTATIONISTS

4182. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken on Recommendation No. 48, particularly in regard to item (4) thereof, in respect of liberalisation of rules governing permanent absorption and long tenure of deputationists from various Central Services and Government Deppartments and whether it has been implemented; and

(b) whether Government propose to issue instructions to all Government departments and Central Services to suspend orders for recall of their deputationists till such time as a decision is taken on the recommendation referred in part (a) above ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to Recommendation No. 48 in the Report of the Administrative Reforms Commission on "Public Sector Undertakings". Government have not yet taken a final decision on this recommendation.

(b) No, Sir.

उत्तर प्रदेश में जिला बांदा में बाबेरू नगर क्षेत्र में भूमि

4183. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूंजीपति और बुद्धिजीवी वर्गों के लोगों, बाबेरू नगर क्षेत्र समिति के प्रधान की सिफारिश के बिना ही दण्ड अधिकारियों पर दबाव डालकर जमींदारी उन्मूलन अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 229 के अन्तर्ग्रस्त बाबेरू नगर क्षेत्र, जिला बांदा, उत्तर प्रदेश में अपने नामों में भूमि की रजिस्ट्री करवा रहे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस नगर क्षेत्र समिति की मूल्यवान भूमि के दुरुपयोग को रोकने हेतु इन कदाचारों की रोकथाम के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार किया है;

(ग) 1966 से पहले, 1960 में, 1967 में और 1968 में अब तक, बाबेरू नगर क्षेत्र की भूमि कितने-कितने एकड़ थी;

(घ) दण्ड अधिकारियों के न्यायालयों में इस भूमि की रजिस्ट्री के कितने मामले अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं;

(ङ) एस० डी० एम० लारेंस, एल० डी० एम० महीपाल सिंह और बी० डी० गुप्ता के न्यायालयों में कितनी-कितनी भूमि की रजिस्ट्री हुई है; और

(च) 1965 से 1968 में अब तक लोगों ने कितने एकड़ भूमि की रजिस्ट्री अपने-अपने नामों में कराई और प्रत्येक भूमि का मूल्य कितना-कितना था ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप- मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (च). सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होते ही सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

OFFICIAL DELEGATIONS TO VARIOUS COUNTRIES

4184. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various official delegations which went abroad during the period from January to June, 1968 and the purpose for which these delegations visited foreign countries;

(b) the details of the personnel and the total foreign exchange expended by these delegations;

(c) whether the Prime Minister has, in her recent circular, to the Ministers expressed dismay over the increased number of official delegations going abroad under one pretext or another; and

(d) whether Government propose to lay a copy of that letter on the Table?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The information in respect of the delegations sponsored by all the Ministries of the Govt. of India except the Ministry of External Affairs has already been furnished on 29th July, 1968 in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1485 asked by Shri Onkar Lal Berwa. The details regarding the delegations sponsored by the Ministry of External Affairs are given in the Annexure laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT*-1759/68].

(c) No, Sir. The Prime Minister has not addressed any circular to Ministers in this matter.

(d) Does not arise.

तापीय बिजली घर, सतपुरा को कोयले की आवश्यकतायें

4185. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन कोयला खानों के क्या नाम हैं जिन से मध्य प्रदेश बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा सतपुरा में बनाये जा रहे 300 मैगावाट के तापीय बिजली घर की कोयले की आवश्यकतायें पूरी की जा रही हैं और वहां कोयला किस मात्रा में सप्लाई किया जा रहा है;

(ख) मार्च, 1968 से चालू किए गए बिजली घर के कारखानों के लिए कितने और कोयले की आवश्यकता होगी और क्या राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास परिषद् को इस अतिरिक्त कोयले की मांग प्राप्त हुई है, यदि हां, तो कब; और

(ग) क्या अतिरिक्त मांग समय पर पूरी की जायेगी ताकि उक्त बिजली घर के निर्माण कार्य में कोई बाधा न पड़े ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) सतपुरा ताप बिजली घर की कोयला सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताओं को राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम की पत्थरखेडा खान से पूरा किया जा रहा है । मार्च-जुलाई, 1968 के दौरान 1,35,500 मीट्रिक टन कोयले की सप्लाई की गई ।

(ख) मार्च, 1968 तक चालू किए गए दो उत्पादन यूनिटों के लिए लगभग 28,000 मीट्रिक टन प्रति मास कोयले की आवश्यकता पड़ती है । हाल ही में राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम को बता दिया गया है कि 1968 के अन्त तक प्रति मास 35,000 मीट्रिक टन और उस के पश्चात् 1969 के अन्त तक 40,000 मीट्रिक टन कोयले की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी ।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम ने यह कहा है कि इस समय 1000 मीट्रिक टन प्रति दिन से अधिक कोयला उत्पन्न करने में असमर्थ हैं । उन्होंने यह भी बताया है कि जब 1969 के अन्त में उन की दूसरी खान चालू हो जायेगी तब इस से अधिक कोयला पैदा किया जा सकेगा । बहरहाल कोयला विकास निगम ने सूचित किया है कि वर्तमान आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने में उनके पास पर्याप्त भण्डार है ।

TAKING OF BARAK RIVER IN ASSAM

4186. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any step has been taken to tame the river Barak in Cachar District of Assam: and

(b) the estimated cost of the project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Embankments of about 122 Km length along the main Barak river and about 240 Km in length on its tributaries have been constructed.

The following alternative proposals for a dam on the Barak river at Naraindhar are also being examined :—

(i) A purely flood control project, with a dam about 150 ft. high, costing about Rs. 16 crores, to control the maximum possible flood.

(ii) A project with a dam about 180 ft. high for control of a 50 year flood and for firm power generation of 76,000 KW at 100% load factor at a cost of about Rs. 36 crores.

(iii) A dam of intermediate height of about 162 ft., to control the maximum possible flood and for firm power generation of 35,000 KW at 100% load factor, at a cost of about Rs. 28 crores.

DEATH OF A YOUNG WOMAN AT BEJOY CHAND HOSPITAL, BURDWAN

4187. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in Jugantar, Daily of Calcutta on the 23rd July, 1968 that a young healthy woman expired in the Family Planning Centre, Bejoy Chand Hospital, Burdwan immediately after ligation;

(b) whether her death occurred on the operation table;

(c) whether an inquiry has been made;

(d) the precautions taken in such operation cases; and

(e) whether any death has occurred in similar circumstances in any other case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) :

(a) Yes.

(b), (c) and (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is available.

(d) The precautions taken in such cases are as follows :

(i) Pre-operative clinical investigation and screening are done before the operation is performed;

(ii) The operation is performed under suitable anaesthesia and according to established procedures and norms;

(iii) Usual post-operative nursing and medical care are given as for other abdominal operations; and

(iv) all precautions taken for abdominal surgery are also observed in cases of tubectomy operations.

DEATH OF DR. (MISS) USHA GANGADHARAN IN ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

4188. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the inquiry into the death of Miss Usha Gangadharan a Doctor of the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi has since been completed; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Police investigation into the death of Dr. Usha Gangadharan has not yet been completed.

TRAINING OF BANKING PERSONNEL

4189. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the high-level working group appointed by the Reserve Bank Governor to examine the question of training and development of higher banking personnel in the context of the objectives of social control of commercial banking has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

(c) the decision taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Working Group has suggested a two-tier training structure for officers of the commercial banks. The first tier will consist of a central agency, *viz.* the National Institute of Bank Management, to translate national policies relating to banking into meaningful training programmes and to function as the nucleus of all training and development activities in the banking sector. It will conduct research into the general problems of bank management with particular emphasis on research for new opportunities for developing the banking service. The second tier will consist of all other training institutions of commercial banks which provide training facilities for their junior officers. The Working Group has recommended that the activities of these training institutions should be strengthened and expanded to meet the training needs of a large number of junior officers. The proposed National Institute of Bank Management will also provide assistance and guidance to the individual banks for proper organisation and management of these institutions.

(c) Government are in general agreement with these proposals. The question of implementing the proposal for the setting up of the National Institute of Bank Management is to be examined by a committee to be appointed by the Governor of the Reserve Bank. The Reserve Bank will be taking further action to implement the recommendations.

मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन

(प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड के अंशधारी

4190. श्री ओंकार सिंह :

श्री जि० ब० सिंह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री 8 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6702 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन कम्पनियों और फर्मों के नाम क्या हैं जिनका मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड का एक अंशधारी, श्री बनवारी लाल (हिन्दू अविभाजित परिवार) हिस्सेदार है;

(ख) पिछले चार वर्षों में सरकार ने उन कम्पनियों के नाम कितना आयकर निर्धारित किया जिनके अंश उनके पास है;

(ग) उक्त अवधि में उपर्युक्त कम्पनियों और फर्मों ने कितना आयकर दिया और उन पर आयकर की बकाया राशि कितनी है; और

(घ) आयकर की उक्त बकाया राशि वसूल करने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) से (घ). जिन कम्पनियों में श्री बनवारीलाल (हिन्दू अविभाजित परिवार) अथवा उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के नियंत्रक हित निहित हैं उन के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदम की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी । जिन अन्य कम्पनियों में उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के सिर्फ थोड़े से ही शेयर हों उनके बारे में इसी तरह की सूचना इकट्ठी करने में बहुत समय तथा श्रम लगेगा ।

मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन

4191. श्री ओंकार सिंह :

श्री जि० ब० सिंह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री 8 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6702 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) श्रीमती गायत्री देवी रामजी लाल के, जो ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपो-

रेशन (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड के अंशधारी हैं, किन-किन फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों में अंश हैं;

(ख) पिछले पांच वर्षों में सरकार द्वारा उन पर कितना आयकर लगाया गया था; और

(ग) उक्त अवधि में उन्होंने सरकार को कितना आयकर दिया ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है तथा सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) और (ग). श्रीमती गायत्री देवी रामजीलाल अथवा उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के नियंत्रक-अधिकार वाली कंपनियों के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

जिन कम्पनियों में उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के सिर्फ थोड़े से ही शेयर हैं, उनके बारे में इसी तरह की सूचना इकट्ठी करने में बहुत समय तथा श्रम लगेगा ।

मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के अंशधारी

4192. **श्री ओंकार लाल :**
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री 8 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6702 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) श्री भगवती प्रसाद झुनझुनवाला के, जो मैसर्स ओरियण्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के अंशधारी हैं, अन्य किन-किन फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों में शेयर हैं;

(ख) 1967-68 में उन फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों पर सरकार ने कितना आयकर लगाया है; और

(ग) वित्तीय वर्ष 1968-69 में उन फर्मों तथा कंपनियों ने सरकार को कितना आयकर दिया है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) और (ग). जिन कम्पनियों में श्री भगवती प्रसाद झुनझुनवाला अथवा उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के नियंत्रक-हित निहित हैं उन के सम्बन्ध में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी । जिन अन्य कम्पनियों में उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के सिर्फ थोड़े से ही शेयर हों उनके बारे में इसी तरह की सूचना इकट्ठी करने में बहुत समय तथा श्रम लगेगा ।

मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के अंशधारी

4193. **श्री ओंकार सिंह :**
श्री जि० ब० सिंह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री 8 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6702 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मैसर्स ओरियंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के एक अंशधारी श्री चम्पालाल झुनझुनवाला ने पिछले पांच वर्षों में कितना आयकर दिया;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उनके अंश अन्य सार्थों तथा समवायों में भी हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन अन्य सार्थों तथा समवायों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें उनके अंश हैं और सरकार ने 1967-68 के वित्तीय वर्ष के लिये उन पर कितना आयकर निर्धारित किया है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) 40,002 रुपये ।

(ख) और (ग). जिन कम्पनियों में श्री चम्पालाल झुनझुनवाला अथवा उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के नियंत्रक-हित निहित हैं उनके सम्बन्ध में सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी। जिन अन्य कम्पनियों में उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के सिर्फ थोड़े से ही शेयर हों उनके बारे में इसी तरह की सूचना इकट्ठी करने में बहुत समय तथा श्रम लगेगा ।

INCLUSION OF 'HEALTH' IN CONCURRENT LIST

4194. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps are being taken to bring 'Health' in the Concurrent List in the Constitution;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) to (c). The Central Council of Health at their meeting held in April 1963 passed a Resolution recommending to the Government of India that the constitutional provision be amended so as to put 'Health' in the Concurrent List. The Government of India are in consultation with the State Governments and the Union Territories on the subject.

COMPLETION OF MATA TILA DAM

4195. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mata Tila Dam has been finally completed;

(b) if so, whether the power station has also been established; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

TRAINING TO STAFF FOR FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME

4196. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI N. P. LASKAR:
SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are proposing to set up 46 State Family Planning Training Centres to train medical para-medical and other Staff required for family planning programme;

(b) if so, how many people will be covered by each Centre;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a scheme for training of dais has also been formulated by Government.

(d) if so, whether the scheme has been circulated to State Governments for their opinion; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRA SEKHAR): (a) Yes.

(b) A Training Centre has been provided for a population of 10 millions.

(c) Yes.

(d) Yes, it has been circulated to the State Governments for implementation.

(e) The Scheme provides for the training of 75,000 Dais during 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70. Under the Scheme, a stipend of Re. 1/- per day per Dai is paid subject to a maximum of Rs. 30/- per trainee for the entire course. The training course is spread over six months and the trainee is required to attend the training Centre once a week. On completion of training, each Dai receives a kit costing Rs. 50/-. Teach-

ing equipment worth Rs. 500/- is provided to each training Centre. Total cost of the Scheme is borne by the Government of India, with contribution of Dais' kits and the teaching equipment from the UNICEF.

SMUGGLED GOODS SEIZED IN DELHI

4197. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

SHRI N. R. LASKAR :

SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that smuggled watches and Saris together with their sale proceeds worth Rs. 45,000/- were seized during several raids in Delhi on the 25th July, 1968;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) in how many cases people have been punished and in how many cases the action has not been taken so far?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). No seizure of smuggled watches and saris was effected in Delhi on 25th July, 1968. However, on 24th July, 1968 a shop in Connaught Circus, New Delhi, was raided by the customs officers and 443 watches of foreign origin worth about Rs. 20,000/- were seized.

On 25th July, 1968, three raids were conducted in Sadar Bazar and Chandni Chowk, Delhi, resulting in the seizure of fountain pens, cigarette lighters, stamping foils and refills for ball point pencils in all value Rs. 5,700/- approximately.

All the cases are under investigation.

NON-PROJECT AID FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES

4198. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 142 on the 22nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) the items covered by the non-project aids given by the countries so far for 1968-69;

(b) whether some project aids are being converted into non-project aids :

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether P.L. 480 funds aid left over have also been included in the non-project aids ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Out of the total aid commitments of $ 297.33 million by the Consortium members for 1968-69, $ 101.23 million would be in the form of debt relief. Against the balance amount of $ 196.10 million, loan agreements have been signed for $ 74 million. The items covered/proposed to be covered are shown in the statement laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1759/68*].

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

KERALA RURAL HOUSING SCHEMES

4199. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount allotted to the Kerala Government for Rural Housing Schemes so far;

(b) the amount spent so far by the State Government; and

(c) the number of rural houses to be constructed for Scheduled Castes people out of this amount ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Since the inception of the Village Housing Projects Scheme in 1957 upto the end of 1967-68, a sum of Rs. 105.24 lakhs was allocated to Kerala. On the basis of expenditure reported by the State Government, Central assistance amounting to Rs. 37.24 lakhs was released to them.

(c) upto the quarter ending the 30th June, 1965 (the State Government has not furnished the subsequent progress reports) a total of 1,667 houses had been constructed in Kerala under the Village Housing Projects Scheme. It is a social housing

scheme intended for the benefit of the general public in rural areas without distinction of caste or creed and no separate statistics are maintained regarding the number of beneficieries belonging to Scheduled Castes.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES FOR CHILDREN OF SCHEDULED CASTES/TRIBES OF KERALA LIVING IN DELHI

4200. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Scheduled Castes children of Kerala living in Delhi and other Northern cities are not given educational facilities on the plea that these children are not in the respective State Lists; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to prevent such refusals and to provide adequate educational facilities to the children of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of Kerala ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) In accordance with the Constitution of India, lists of Scheduled Castes are prescribed State-wise, and *not* on an all-India basis. However, there is no restriction on eligible candidates drawing scholarships from their parent States even though they may pursue their studies in another State or Union Territory.

(b) Does not arise.

CLASS I OFFICERS OF L.I.C.

4202. SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been made by Class I Officers of the Life Insurance Corporation of India with regard to the revision of Pay Scales. Dearness Allowance, House Rent and improvement in their service conditions; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Negotiations on the Charter of Demands are going on between the Corporation and the Federation of the Life Insurance Corporation of India Class I Officers' Associations.

OFF-SHORE OIL DRILLING IN GULF OF CAMBAY WITH JAPANESE ASSISTANCE

4203. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI ANBUCHEZHIAN :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH :
SHRI B. N. SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Experts from the Japanese firm of Mitsubishi visited India towards the end of July, 1968 for talks with the Government of India about their offer to help India in off-shore exploration in the Gulf of Cambay;

(b) if so, the outcome of their visit; and

(c) the stage at which the matter stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

CONSTRUCTION OF BUND AT NARAINGARH

4204. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Haryana Government propose to construct a bund at Naraingarh for irrigation purposes and for flood protection;

(b) whether Central assistance has been sought for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

ELECTROLYTIC PLANT IN FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS, TRAVANCORE LTD.

4205. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) when the Electrolytic Plant was installed in the Fertilisers and Chemicals, Travancore Ltd.;

(b) how many units of this plant have been sold already;

(c) how many more are proposed to be sold;

(d) why was the plant installed; and

(e) why the units of the plant are being sold?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) In 1960.

(b) Five units.

(c) None at present.

(d) To expand the ammonia production and to modernise the plant.

(e) Due to the then prevailing power shortage and because the production of electrolytic hydrogen is uneconomical as compared to the naphtha gasification process.

DISPOSAL OF INCOME TAX APPEALS BY OFFICERS

4206. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Central Board of Direct taxes has issued directives to the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax to dispose of the appeals they have heard before giving charge of their offices on orders of transfers;

(b) Whether the Board also advises the Appellate Assistant Commissioners where it does not accept the law laid down by any particular High Court and prefers appeals to the Supreme Court; and

(c) Whether the Board further advises the Appellate Assistant Commissioners to act on the circulars of Central Board of Direct Taxes and disregard the law laid down by the High Courts?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The circulars are sent to them for information only.

(c) No, Sir.

INCOME TAX RE-ASSESSMENT CASES

4207. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases, in the seven Financial Years ending 31st March, 1967, where proceedings of reassessment initiated under Section 34 of the Income Tax Act of 1922 or Section 147 of the Income Tax Act 1961 were either quashed or set aside by the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, the High Courts and the Supreme Court, *Inter alia*, on the ground that the assessee had not failed to disclose fully and truly all the primary facts necessary to be disclosed at the time of original assessment.

(b) the action taken against the concerned officers who notwithstanding absence of any defaults on the part of the assessees reopened the assessments referred to in part (a) above; and

(c) the action taken to ascertain as to whether the under-assessments referred to in part (a) above were not due to negligence of the officers who made original assessments?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). The benches of the Tribunal are located in various parts of the country. Considering the very large number of orders passed by them, it will entail enormous time and labour to collect the information. The results will not be commensurate with the efforts involved.

The information asked for regarding the orders under section 34/147 quashed or set aside by the High Courts and the Supreme Court is not readily available. It will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

INCOME TAX APPEALS

4208. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of appeals filed in the financial years from 1960-61 to 1966-67 under the various Acts for Direct Taxes (operative and repealed) which are still pending before

(i) Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, and

(ii) Income Tax Tribunal; and

(b) the number of appeals filed prior to the financial year 1960-61 under the various Acts for Direct Taxes (operative and repealed) still pending (i) before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, and (ii) Income Tax Tribunal; and

(c) the assessment years to which the appeals referred to in part (b) above pending before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax and the Tribunal relate to ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). The information is not readily available. It is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

सरकारी क्वार्टरों का 'आउट आफ टर्न' दिया जाना

4209. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि क्वार्टरों के अलाटमेंट के बारे में सभी सामान्य नियमों की अवहेलना करके केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को बारी से पहले क्वार्टर पुनः अलाट किये जा रहे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो बारी से पहले अलाटमेंट सम्बन्धी नियम क्या हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार उन कर्मचारियों के हित सुरक्षित करती है जिन्हें, यदि अन्य कर्मचारियों को बारी के पहले क्वार्टर अलाट न किये जाते, तो सामान्य रूप से क्वार्टर मिल जाते ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). आवंटन नियमों अर्थात् अलाटमेंट आफ गवर्नमेंट रेजीडेंसेज (जनरल पूल) रूल्स, 1963 के पूरक नियम 317-बी-9 तथा अनुपूरक नियम 317-बी-25 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार बगैर बारी का आवंटन स्वीकृत किया जाता है ।

(ग) बगैर बारी के सभी आवंटन नियमों के उपबन्धों के अंतर्गत हैं । अन्य अधिकारियों को प्रतीक्षा सूची में उनकी वरिष्ठता के क्रम से मकानों का आवंटन किया जाता है ।

नारकोटिक्स विभाग में निवारक निरीक्षक (प्रिविंटिव इंस्पेक्टर)

4210. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नारकोटिक्स विभाग के निवारक निरीक्षकों को सीनियर ग्रेड, जैसा कि केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवाओं (संशोधन वेतन) नियम, 1960 में उल्लिखित है, नहीं दिया गया है जब कि यह ग्रेड केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क कलक्टरी में काम करने वाले निरीक्षकों को दिया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार के भेदभाव का कारण क्या है और नारकोटिक्स विभाग के निरीक्षकों को यह ग्रेड कब तक देने का विचार है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय असैनिक सेवा (संशोधित वेतन) नियम, 1960 लागू किये जाने की तारीख को, वरिष्ठ ग्रेड के निरीक्षक, निरोध-कार्य, का कोई पद नारकोटिक्स विभाग में तो नहीं था, परन्तु निरीक्षकों के लिए केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क विभाग में वरिष्ठ ग्रेड पहले से ही

वर्तमान था। अतः नारकोटिक्स विभाग में निरोधक निरीक्षकों को स्वयंमेव वरिष्ठ ग्रेड दिये जाने का सवाल ही नहीं था।

नारकोटिक्स विभाग में काम कर रहे निरोधक निरीक्षकों के लिये वरिष्ठ ग्रेड चालू करने के प्रश्न पर सरकार द्वारा हाल ही में विचार किया गया था । किन्तु फिलहाल पदों के वेतनमानों में उच्चत्तर संशोधन तथा पदोन्नयन पर, 30 जून 1969 तक, प्रतिबंध लगा होने के कारण, पदोन्नयन के प्रश्न पर अभी विचार नहीं किया जा सकता ।

ठेके देने की प्रथा के विरुद्ध आपत्तियां

4211. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा** : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को उत्पादकों से ऐसा कोई विरोध पत्र मिला है जिसमें ठेकेदारों के साथ मामले पर व्यक्तिगत रूप से विचार-विमर्श करने के बाद ठेके की प्रथा के विरुद्ध आपत्ति उठाई गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). टेंडर खुलने के बाद बातचीत के द्वारा ठेके देने के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय क्रय संगठन द्वारा अपनायी गई प्रणाली के विरुद्ध कुछ एक अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं । जैसा कि 27 जुलाई, 1968 को हुई केन्द्रीय क्रय परामर्श परिषद की बैठक में पुनः कहा गया था, सरकार की नीति यह है कि टेंडरों के बाद बातचीत करने की प्रणाली को केवल किन्हीं विशेष मामलों में ही अपनाया जाय और विशेषतया वहीं अपनाया जाये, जहां प्रस्तावित निर्ख बहुत ऊंचे हों और/या ठेकेदारों ने स्वयं एक गुट बना रखा हो, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप सरकार प्रतियोगी दरों पर माल न खरीद सकती हो ।

फिल्म निर्माता द्वारा मास्को की मुफ्त यात्रा करने का प्रस्ताव

4212. **श्री शारदानन्द :**
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि "बम्बई रात की बाहों में" फिल्म के निर्माता ने यह घोषणा की है उक्त फिल्म की आलोचना करने वाले दो व्यक्तियों, एक युवक तथा एक युवती को मास्को तक तथा वहां से वापसी की मुफ्त यात्रा कराने का वह प्रबन्ध करेंगे; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस यात्रा का विदेशी मुद्रा व्यय कौन वहन करेगा और यात्रा का पूरा ब्योरा क्या है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

REFINING CAPACITY

4213. **SHRI SITARAM KESRI:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the total refining capacity in the country is in excess of the requirements;

(b) if so, the steps taken to dispose of the excess oil refined; and

(c) whether any scheme has also been worked out for its export and, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir. It is desirable to have some extra capacity to meet unforeseen needs. But apart from utilising all crude locally produced, only those quantities are imported as would be required to meet current demands for major products, as far as practicable.

(b) and (c). What is surplus to the country's requirements is exported by the concerned oil companies. The surpluses in some products arise not through excess refining of crude oil but because of the characteristics of the crude processed and certain imbalances in the demands for individual products. At monthly Plan meetings efforts are made to reduce the imbalances between demand and production to the maximum extent possible.

Regional Imbalances arising out of Locations of Fertilizer Plants

4214. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the present locations of Fertilizer Plants have led to regional imbalances;

(b) if so, the steps taken to correct the imbalances; and

(c) whether a coal-based plant would be set up in Bihar and if so, the probable site?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no proposal to set up a coal based plant in Bihar at present.

Estimates of the Requirements of Nitrogen Gas

4215. SHRI SITARAM KESRI:
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the estimates of the requirements of nitrogen for the period till the end of the Fourth Plan prepared by the Food and Agriculture Ministry vary from those prepared by his Ministry;

(b) if so, how are the actual requirements estimated and whether the differences have been resolved and if so, what is the agreed estimate; and

(c) whether the private oil firms also have prepared estimates and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) and (b). This Ministry, which is concerned with the production of fertilizers, does not make separate estimates of the requirements of nitrogen and is guided by the estimates finalised by Food & Agriculture Ministry and the Planning Commission. The question of resolving differences does not therefore arise. The estimate of requirement for 1970-71, for example, is 2.4 million tonnes of nitrogen.

(c) The Government are not aware of estimates, if any, prepared by private oil firms in regard to nitrogen.

Haldia-Barauni Pipeline

4216. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has now been found that there is no need to divert the Haldia-Barauni pipeline in the Raniganj coalfield area because of its alleged interference with the mining operations;

(b) if so, whether any explanation has been called for from the Chief Inspector of Mines on whose report diversion was considered necessary;

(c) whether any compensation has meanwhile been paid to the colliery companies concerned; and

(d) whether the report of the Vigilance Commission in this regard will be laid on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a)

No. Sir. An Expert Committee is however making a study and on receipt of its report, the matter will be reviewed.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) This will be considered after the receipt and examination of the report.

State Bank of Sikkim

4217. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 62 on the 22nd July, 1968 and state:

(a) whether commercial and trade relations between India and Sikkim are financed in any way by the State Bank of India; and

(b) if so, the considerations due to which facilities have been given to a private Indian bank to hold substantial interests and management control in the State Bank of Sikkim?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The State Bank of India at Gangtok (Sikkim) undertakes usual commercial banking functions and assists trade and commerce in the normal way.

(b) Under the Indo-Sikkim Treaty, 1950, Sikkim enjoys autonomy in regard to its internal affairs. The Sikkim Government is, therefore, free to grant facilities to any Indian bank of their choice for collaborating with the State Bank of Sikkim.

Recruitment Policy of Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Ltd.

4218. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Ltd. is following a recruitment policy which fails to absorb unemployed Indian engineers;

(b) whether it is a fact that qualified engineering Graduates are offered low-paid jobs as ordinary Inspectors and Foremen in the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, while senior posts are filled up by personal preferences without advertisements, tests or interviews; and

(c) if so, whether Government will look into the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESWAR PRASAD): (a) The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation have reported that their policy is to absorb only Indian engineers in vacancies that occur in their establishment from time to time.

(b) Senior posts are normally filled in by promotion. Officers so promoted are either academically qualified or qualified by virtue of their experience. Probationer engineers are taken by direct recruitment after interview. Applications are also invited periodically through the Press for appointments as Assistants in training and candidates are selected after a written test and an interview by a Selection Committee which includes a representative of the State Government. As the number of posts is less than the number of applications, some qualified engineering graduates have obtained posts as Foremen because of prospects of eventual promotion to the officer cadre.

(c) The State Government have reported that the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation have the right to make appointments.

Loans for Family Planning Programme

4219. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the foreign countries from whom the Government are receiving loans for Family Planning Programme; and

(b) the amount of loans sought to be obtained from each country during 1968-69?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) (i) A loan agreement for $ 2.7 million was signed with the U.S. Government on June 29, 1968 which will be used to meet the dollar costs of producing in India over 6000 vehicles required for the family planning programme.

(ii) Under the Yen Credit from Japan a sum of a little under $0.4 million has been allocated for the import of condoms.

(b) There is no programme for seeking loan assistance from abroad for family planning. The foreign exchange requirements of the family planning programme will be covered in the usual way through our foreign exchange resources including available loans and grants from abroad.

Agreements with Foreign Governments

4220. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the agreements with foreign Governments are treated as confidential to Members of Parliament;

(b) if not, whether it is a fact that a request made by a Member of Parliament to the Deputy Secretary in writing on the 12th July, 1968 for the supply of a copy of an agreement signed with the Swedish Government has not been complied with;

(c) whether such copies have been made available to Members of Parliament on request; and

(d) in cases where such copies were not made available to Members of Parliament on request, what were the overriding reasons that prevented supply of each copies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) No.

(b) The desired copy of the Agreement was sent to the concerned Member of Parliament on the 24th July, 1968 in response to his letter dated the 12th July, 1968.

(c) Yes.

(d) Does not arise.

Houses Built by Hindustan Housing Factory in Delhi

4221. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Municipal Corporation quarters at Sargam Park which were built with pre-stressed cement blocks manufactured in the Hindustan Housing Factory collapsed on the 4th October, 1967 involving a loss of over three lakhs rupees;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these cement blocks were made out of defective cement which has been allowed to get wet due to negligence of the Store-keeper of the Hindustan Housing Factory;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the junior chemist and the kiln operator of factory had reported about this matter;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the management of the Hindustan Housing Factory is victimising them for having given evidence before a Committee set up by the C.P.W.D. to look into the matter; and

(e) if so, what steps the Government have taken or propose to take to bring the really guilty men to book and save these workers from victimisation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) During the night between the 3rd and 4th October, 1967, the frame work in one of the blocks of 32 quarters under erection by the Hindustan Housing Factory Limited at Sangam Park collapsed resulting in damage to some components and the derrick that was used for erection purposes. The estimated loss is Rs. 31,500/- only.

(b) and (c). A Junior Chemist, of the Housing Factory deposed before the Technical Committee that the concrete used for the work was of a very inferior quality. But the Technical Committee, after taking into account the failure pattern of columns and the results reported by the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, had come to the conclusion that the concrete used for the work was of the required quality.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Allotment of School Plot to Christian Missionary in Sector XII of R.K. Puram, New Delhi

4222. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the plot reserved for school in sector XII of R.K. Puram New Delhi has been given to a Christian Missionary organisation for opening a public school;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government employees living in the area are opposed to opening of a Missionary Public

School there and that their preference is for a Government Higher Secondary School; and

(c) if so, why the land has been given to the Missionary Organisation for a public school ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes. Two contiguous plots, earmarked for schools, have been allotted to the Congregation of Irish Christian Brothers in India for the establishment of a High School and a Primary School as the branch of the St. Coulmba's School near New Delhi Post Office.

(b) and (c). Yes. A representation from some residents living in the area has been received and this is being examined.

PRICE OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASED FROM SOVIET UNION

4223. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH :
SHRI S. R. DAMANI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the price of machineries and equipments purchased by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission from the Soviet Union is costlier than that of Czechoslovakia and Rumania; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not purchasing them from Rumania and Czechoslovakia ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Drilling rigs and other equipment are purchased from USSR, Rumania and Czechoslovakia on technical considerations only. So far idential items of machinery, equipment have not been purchased from these three countries and as such price comparison is not feasible.

(b) Does not arise.

HEAVY ACCUMULATION OF INVENTORY IN OIL & NATURAL GAS COMMISSION

4224. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the heavy accumulation of inventory in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission; and

(b) if so, the value thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The value of inventory for the year 1966-67 stood at Rs. 26.74 crores. The accounts for the year 1967-68 are under compilation.

POLLUTION OF RIVER WATERS IN BIHAR

4225. SHRI BENI SHANKAR SHARMA :
SHRI M. S. OBEROI :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the pollution of waters of rivers Sone, Daha, Damodar and Subarnarekha in Bihar by several factories and mills;

(b) whether the Bihar Institute of Public Health had made suggestions for the setting up of effluent-treatment plants by the factories on the river banks but to no avail; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the pollution of the waters of these rivers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). The required information has been called for from the Government of Bihar and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as received.

आयुर्वेद विश्वभारती ग्राम ज्योति केन्द्र सरदार शहर (राजस्थान)

4226. श्री प० ला० बारूपाल : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आयुर्वेद विश्वभारती, ग्राम ज्योति केन्द्र, सरदारशहर (राजस्थान) को कितना अनुदान दिया गया, किस तारीख को दिया गया तथा उसके निबन्धन और शर्तें क्या हैं;

(ख) क्या विश्वभारती ने इन निबन्धन और शर्तों को पूरा किया था; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति) : (क) इस संस्थान की पदोन्नति तथा इसे एक शैक्षिक एवं अनुसन्धान संस्थान बनाने के लिए इसे 22 फरवरी, 1961 को 2,00,000 रु० अनावर्ती तथा 20,000 रुपे आवर्ती अनुदान के रूप में मंजूर किये गये ।

(ख) और (ग). अनावर्ती अनुदान का अभी पूर्ण रूप से उपयोग नहीं कया गया है जबकि आवर्ती अनुदान का 1960-61 में ही पूरा-पूरा उपयोग किया जा चुका था । स संस्थान को इस आशय के आदेश दिये जा चुके हैं कि वह उपयोग में न लाई गई अनावर्ती अनुदान की रकम सरकार को लौटा दे ।

Agricultural Income-tax

4227. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any final decision about levying of the general agricultural income-tax;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, which sector of the Indian economy pays agricultural income tax, if any, and what are its rates *vis-a-vis* general Income-tax ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Planning Commission has suggested to the State Governments that they should explore the possibility of mobilising additional resources from the rural sector through all possible measures, including taxation of agricultural incomes. The matter is still under consideration of the State Governments.

(c) In the States in which the agricultural income tax has been levied, it is paid by the agricultural sector. A statement showing the current rates of agricultural income-tax in the States in which it is being levied and also the rates of the Central Income Tax is laid on the Table of the House. *[Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1760/68].

Physical Fitness of People

4228. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people and its percentage to the total population who are physically fit from the point of view of military requirements;

(b) the defects noticed in the persons who were declared physically unfit during the course of recruitment at the time of Chinese and Pakistan Aggression in 1962 and 1965 respectively; and

(c) the steps taken so far by Government to eradicate those defects among the masses ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No survey for this purpose has been undertaken.

(b) The persons who were declared physically unfit were found to suffer from the following defects :—

Malaria
Trachoma
Defective Vision
Otitis Media
Disordered Action of Heart
Varicose Veins
Haemorrhoids
Goitre
Pyorrhoea
Physical Deformities
Poor Physique
Anaemia

(c) National programmes for the control of diseases and for improvement of the nutritional status of the people are in operation in the country.

PRICE OF KEROSENE OIL

4229. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the present market price of kerosene oil is higher than Government fixed price;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government thereto; and

(c) if not, the total consumption of kerosene in the country in general *vis-a-vis* the total supply, and in Bihar in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The retail selling price of kerosene is fixed statutorily by each State Government and suitable action, such as prosecution, is taken by the State Governments whenever instances of over-charging are noticed.

(c) The total supply and consumption of kerosene in the country and separately for Bihar are as follows :

(Figures in thousand tonnes)

Period	India		Bihar	
	Supply	Consumption	Supply	Consumption
January—June 1968	1,342	1,287	86	76

मिट्टी के सफेद तथा लाल तेल का मूल्य

4230. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मिट्टी के सफेद तथा लाल तेल की एक बोतल (एक सेर वाली) का सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मूल्य पृथक-पृथक कितना है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के मिट्टी के सफेद तेल की कमी के कारण मिट्टी का लाल तेल बेचा जा रहा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि लोगों को मिट्टी के लाल तेल की एक बोतल का मूल्य 75 पैसे से 100 पैसे तक देना पड़ रहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो लोगों को इस प्रकार की लूट से बचाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) दोनों बढ़िया और घटिया श्रेणियों के मिट्टी के तेल का फुटकर बिक्रय मूल्य सम्बद्ध राज्य सरकारें अधिनियमित रूप से निर्धारित करती हैं । बिहार राज्य सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित किये गये मूल्य निम्न प्रकार हैं :—

बढ़िया मिट्टी का तेल	53 पैसे से 62 पैसे प्रति लिटर तक (रेल-पर्यन्तों से दूरी पर निर्भर होते हुए)
घटिया मिट्टी का तेल	42 पैसे से 53 पैसे प्रति लिटर (रेल-पर्यन्तों से दूरी पर निर्भर होते हुए) ।

(ख) जी नहीं । उत्तर बिहार में खपत प्रतिरूप के अनुसार अधिकांश तौर पर घटिया मिट्टी का तेल सप्लाई किया जाता है ।

(ग) और (घ). बिहार सरकार के पास मिट्टी के तेल को अधिक मूल्यों पर बेचने की रिपोर्टें प्राप्त हुई हैं । राज्य सरकार ने रिपोर्ट भेजी है कि उसने मिटटी के तेल के वितरण पर कड़ी निगरानी करने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठाये हैं जिस के परिणामस्वरूप सम्बद्ध अधिकारियों ने हाल ही में 68 चालान किये हैं ।

पिछड़ी जातियों के विद्यार्थियों के लिये छात्रवृत्तियां

4231. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1967-68 में कालेज तथा हाई स्कूल के पिछड़ी जातियों तथा हरिजन समुदाय से सम्बन्ध रखने वाले विद्यार्थियों को बिहार सरकार द्वारा छात्रवृत्ति के रूप में कितनी राशि दी गई ;

(ख) उस राशि का जिलावार, कालिज-वार और स्कूलवार अलग-अलग ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) कितने विद्यार्थियों को छात्रवृत्तियां दी गईं ; और

(घ) छात्रवृत्तियां किस आधार पर दी जाती हैं?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुत्याल राव) : (क) और (ग). राज्य सरकार से ब्यौरा प्राप्त किया जा रहा है और प्राप्त होते ही उसे सदन के पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

(ख) इस प्रकार के विस्तृत आंकड़े शीघ्रता से प्राप्य नहीं। एक हजार से अधिक संस्थान इससे सन्बन्धित हैं ; यह जानकारी प्राप्त करने में जो रुपया और समय खर्च होगा वह उस उद्देश्य, जो दृष्टि में है, से संमेय नहीं।

(घ) मैट्रिक पूर्व तथा मैट्रिक उपरांत की छात्रवृत्तियां बांटने के लिए बनाये गए नियमों और विनियमों के अनुसार।

बिहार में बाढ़

4232. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार में प्रति वर्ष विनाशकारी बाढ़ आती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1967 में बाढ़ का प्रभाव कितने क्षेत्र पर पड़ा तथा उस से हुई क्षति के आंकड़े क्या हैं ;

(ग) गत वर्ष बाढ़ग्रस्त लोगों को बचाने तथा अन्य सहायता कार्य करने के लिये कुल कितनी नावों की व्यवस्था की गई तथा उनके जिलावार आंकड़े क्या हैं ; और

(घ) कितनी नावें सरकारी थीं और कितनी नावें किराये पर ली गई थीं तथा इन नावों का कितना किराया दिया गया था?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) बिहार का एक बड़ा भाग हर साल बाढ़ों से प्रभावित हुआ करता था। किन्तु गत 14 वर्षों के दौरान राज्य के बाढ़ नियन्त्रण कार्यक्रम से काफ़ी राहत मिल गई है।

(ख) 1967 में आई बाढ़ों से लगभग 14.5 लाख हैक्टेयर क्षेत्र प्रभावित हुआ था। फसलों को लगभग 22 करोड़ रुपये की और सार्वजनिक उपयोगी कार्यों को 6 लाख रुपये की हानि हुई थी।

(ग) विविध जिलों में सहायता देने के लिये 3639 नावों को प्रयोग में लाया गया जैसा कि नीचे दिया गया है :

मुजफ्फ़रपुर	918
दरभंगा	539
चम्पारण	231
पूर्णिया	424
सहरसा	राज्य सरकार ने इसके बारे में सूचना नहीं दी है।
मुंगेर	335
सारन	124
शाहबाद	250
भागलपुर	44
पटना	747

(घ) 2207 नावें सरकारी थीं और 1432 किराये पर ली गई थीं। राज्य सरकार के पास किराये की दरों की राशि के पृथक आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। उन्हों ने यह सूचना दी है कि 1967-68 के दौरान नावों के किराये, उनको खरीदने और उनके रख-रखाव के लिये 11,71,500 रुपये व्यय किये गए थे।

मेडिकल कालिज में दाखिले के लिए रिहायशी प्रमाण-पत्र

4233. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एंव नगर विकास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हाल ही में श्रीनगर में हुई राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद की बैठक में यह सुझाव दिया गया था कि एक राज्य के मैडिकल कालिज में दाखिले के लिए उस राज्य के निवासी होने का प्रमाण-पत्र देना आवश्यक नहीं होना चाहिए ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ; और

(ग) इस मसले में अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक किए जाने की सम्भावना है ?

स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) राष्ट्रीय एकता परिषद ने शैक्षिक पक्ष और जन प्रचार समिति का निम्नलिखित सुझाव स्वीकार किया है :—

> "एक राज्य की शैक्षिक संस्थाओं में प्रवेश पाने के लिए किसी छात्र से उस राज्य के निवासी होने का प्रमाण-पत्र नहीं मांगा जाना चाहिए। यह नियम सभी राज्यों में यथा शीघ्र लागू कर दिया जाना चाहिए। अपने राज्य के स्कूल बोर्ड, विश्वविद्यालय या कालिज की परीक्षायें उत्तीर्ण करने वाले छात्रों को प्रवेश देने में प्राथमिकता देने का अधिकार राज्य की शिक्षा संस्थाओं को होगा।"

(ख) और (ग). इस सुझाव पर तथा शिक्षा सम्बन्धी अन्य सुझाव पर सरकार विचार कर रही है। क्योंकि इस मामले में राज्य सरकारों से परामर्श करना होगा। अत: अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक लिया जायेगा, इसकी अवधि बतलाना सम्भव नहीं है।

राष्ट्रीय नदी योजना

4234. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नदियों को विकास तथा उनके संरक्षण से सम्बन्धित काम में सरकार राष्ट्रीय राजपथों की भांति एक राष्ट्रीय नदी योजना बनाने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस योजना की रूपरेखा तैयार कर ली गई है ; और

(ग) यह योजना कब तक क्रियांन्वित की जायेगी ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

RAIDS ON FIRMS OWNED BY SHRI ARVIND KUMAR KILACHAND

4235. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the 'Gujarat Mitra' of Surat of the 12th May, 1968, in which an account of certain raids carried out by the Enforcement Department of his Ministry on the Offices and houses of firms controlled by Shri Arvind Kumar Kilachand, has been published;

(b) whether it is also a fact that documents/foreign currency involving Rs. 4 crores have been seized;

(c) whether any other documents have been seized;

(d) whether these firms and offices belong to the same Kilachand Devchand group to whom speculation losses of over Rs. 56 lakhs were allowed by the Income Tax Department in suspicious circumstances more than 10 years ago; and

(e) if so, the further action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The newspaper report has been obtained on receipt of the question and has been seen.

(b) and (c). As a result of the search conducted by the Enforcement Directorate, some documents, and small amounts of foreign exchange in the form of travellers' cheques and currency notes which were found on the premises were seized. In another search by the Income-tax authorities also, some documents have been seized.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Investigations in the matter by the Enforcement Directorate and by the Income tax authorities are in progress and the necessary action under the appropriate laws can be decided in the light of investigation reports.

Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

4236. SHRI P. R. THAKUR :
SHRI A. K. KISKU :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been associated as a permanent invitee, with the recently set up Government Committee to review the performance in the matter of recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Central Services;

(b) if so, how far this action is in consonance with the Government's recent decision to do away with the combination of constitutional and non-statutory and advisory functions in the Commissioner which resulted in the reorganization of the set-up of his office in June-July, 1967;

(c) how the Commissioner is expected to function independently after being associated with a Government Committee to take such decisions and actions; and

(d) whether the Commissioner has given his consent to be associated with the Committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The very fact that the Commissioner was not made a member of the Committee makes it explicit that he would not be a party to the decisions taken by the Committee. As an invitee, the Commissioner merely has the option to attend such meetings as he thinks fit, and to express his opinions as an observer and critic; this step merely enables the Commissioner to express orally, and to greater effect, what he has hitherto done through correspondence. The Commissioner's statutory functions are thus in no way curtailed.

(d) An invitation will be sent to the Commissioner to attend each meeting. The Commissioner may or may not accept the invitation. The question of prior consent does not, therefore, arise.

Oil Refineries to be set up in Public Sector

4237. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Oil Refineries to be set up in the public sector by 1972 and the total capacity of the public sector refineries by that year; and

(b) the likely regions where the new refineries are to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b). One new oil refinery will be set up in public sector at Haldia before 1972. The total capacity of the public sector refineries by 1972 is likely to be about 14.80 million tonnes.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

4238. SHRI P. R. THAKUR:
SHRI A. K. KISKU:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Annual Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has discontinued the long-standing practice of giving statistics of Ministry-wise representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes *vis-a-vis* total number of employees in the Central Government Service for the year 1964-65;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the earlier practice would be revived to help detecting the defaulting sector?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO): (a) to (c). In view of the status and functions prescribed for the Commissioner under the Constitution, Government do not interfere with his discretion in the manner of compilation of his reports. The Commissioner's Sixteenth Report has highlighted employment statistics for the Central Services as a whole, for All-India Services and certain selected cadres. Ministry-wise information has been given in regard to cases of supersession.

उर्वरक कारखाना गोरखपुर के प्रबन्ध में हिस्सा लेने की मजदूरों की मांग

4239. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री 22 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8121 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 17 मांगों में से उन मांगों का ब्यौरा क्या है, जो राज्यों के श्रम विभाग के प्रादेशिक समझौता अधिकारी को भेजी गई थीं ; और

(ख) उन पर क्या निर्णय किये गये हैं तथा उनमें से कितनी मांगें क्रियान्वित की गई हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) और (ख). सूचना इकटठी की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा-पटल पर रखी जायेगी।

उत्तर प्रदेश को पावर के कनेक्शन देने के बारे में हुआ करार

4240. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन व्यक्तियों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिनके साथ, जनवरी 1967 और जून 1968 के बीच उत्तर प्रदेश के बस्ती और गोरखपुर के जिलों के जल विद्युत विभाग के जिला कार्यालय में पावर के कनेक्शन प्राप्त करने के लिये अपेक्षित धनराशि जमा कराये जाने के बाद, करार हुए थ ;

(ख) उपर्युक्त उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों में से ऐसे व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें इस बीच पावर के कनेक्शन दिये जा चुके हैं ; और

(ग) ऐसे व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें अभी ऐसे कनेक्शन दिये जाने हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) गोरखपुर जिले और बस्ती जिले में उन व्यक्तियों की संख्या क्रमशः 1001 और 1119 है जिन के साथ हमने धनराशि जमा कराने के पश्चात करार किए थे।

(ख) गोरखपुर जिले में 890 और बस्ती जिले में 900 ।

(ग) गोरखपुर में 111 और बस्ती जिले में 219 । यदि धन उपलब्ध हो जाए ेर

उपभोक्ताओं के अपने प्रतिष्ठान पूर्ण हो जाएं तो इन प्रार्थियों को बिजली के कनेक्शन जल्दी दे दिए जाएंगे।

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों से सम्बन्धित कर्मचारी

4241. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा अन्य जातियों के कितने-कितने व्यक्ति राज्य-वार, विभाग-वार तथा वर्ग-वार, काम कर रहे हैं; और

(ख) उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों को, राज्य-वार, विभाग-वार तथा वर्ग-वार गृह मंत्रालय के 20 अप्रैल, 1961 के कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 9/45/60-एस्ट (डी०) से लाभ पहुंचा है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

वित्त मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्ति

4242. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में श्रेणीवार अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों और अन्य जातियों के कर्मचारियों की कितनी संख्या है ; और

(ख) गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के दिनांक 20 अप्रैल, 1968 के सरकारी ज्ञापन-पत्र संख्या 9/45/60-एस्टेबलिशमेंट (डी) से श्रेणीवार कितने कर्मचारियों को लाभ पहुंचा है ?

उप-प्रधान मन्त्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यथा सम्भव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

OFFICIALS MIGRATING FROM PUBLIC SECTOR TO PRIVATE SECTOR

4243. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7943 on the 22nd April, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the officials who left Public Sector and joined Private Sector has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). As indicated in the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7943 on the 22nd April, 1968, it may not be possible to ascertain whether the top level officials who have resigned from Public Sector Undertakings have joined the Private Sector or not. Information since collected shows that 7 incumbents of top posts in Public Enterprises *e.g.* full time Chairmen and Managing Directors, have resigned during 1966-67 and 1967-68.

(c) Does not arise.

INCOME-TAX ARREARS DUE FROM COMPANIES

4244. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7928 on the 22nd April, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information regarding the Income-tax arrears due from the various concerns has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be

laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

(c) As the information required relates to a number of assessees, who are assessed in different Commissioners' charges, there has been delay in receiving the requisite data in respect of all the cases. The delay is regretted.

UNDER-INVOICING OF EXPORTS

4245. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5149 on the 25th March, 1968 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding Under-invoicing of exports by various firms has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in the annexure laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1761/68].

(c) Does not arise.

INCOME-TAX ARREARS DUE FROM MADRAS STATE, INTER-STATE TRANSPORT OPERATORS

4246. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of inter-state Transport Operators from Madras State have to pay arrears of Income-tax;

(b) if so, the number of such Operators and the amount involved in tax arrears; and

(c) the steps taken to recover these arrears?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

DONATIONS RECEIVED BY PATRIOT & LINK

4248. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:
SHRI SHARDA NAND:
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the newspapers *Patriot* a daily, and the *Link* a weekly, published from New Delhi have been receiving large amount of donations/contributions every year;

(b) if so, the amount of donations and contributions received by each of these papers during each of the years since they were established;

(c) whether the accounts of the donors and contributors to these papers have been checked with a view to ascertaining if the said donations and contributions had been accounted for purposes of taxation in the respective years; and if so, the amounts of taxes levied thereon;

(d) whether any of the amounts received as donations and contributions by the said newspapers was found unaccounted in the corresponding records of the donors and contributors; and

(e) whether Government have any evidence to show that these donations and contributions had been financed by some foreign agents, and if so, the names and details of such agents?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir. The donations have been received in the years mentioned in reply to part (b).

(b) Donations received by *Patriot*:			
1963-64	Rs.	93,005	
1965-66	Rs.	1,02,500	
1966-67	Rs.	3,74,238	
Donations received by *Link*:			
1960	Rs.	12,500	These amounts were later transferred to *Patriot* in 1965-66
1962	Rs.	90,000	
1964	Rs.	1,96,500	
1965	Rs.	1,00,000	

(c) and (d). Enquiries are being made about the donors and at this stage it is not possible to give further details.

(e) The only information at present available is that in the case of *'Patriot'*, a donation of Rs. 50,000 had been made by one Shri Deo Narayan Misra, Nepal.

गंगा नदी से विद्युत् प्रजनन

4249. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अब तक पन बिजली तैयार करने वाली जो भी योजनायें तैयार की गईं या क्रियान्वित की गई हैं, उन में से कोई भी योजना गंगा नदी पर आधारित नहीं है और यदि हां, तो क्या हिमालय में गंगा नदी का पानी बिजली उत्पादन करने के योग्य नहीं है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि यदि गंगा का पूरी तरह उपयोग किया जाये, तो गंगा घाटी 250 लाख किलोवाट बिजली तैयार करने की क्षमता रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्र द्वारा अब तक गंगा घाटी का सर्वेक्षण भी न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, नहीं । 'भागीरथी' और 'अलखनन्दा' पर बिजली विकास के लिए कुछ स्कीमों का अनुसंधान हो गया है और कुछ स्कीमों का अनुसंधान किया जा रहा है । मनेरी-भाली परियोजना का प्रथम चरण, जिस में 35-35 मैगावाट के तीन यूनिटों का प्रतिष्ठापन परिकल्पित है, कार्यान्वय के लिए स्वीकार कर लिया गया है ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय जल तथा विद्युत् आयोग द्वारा किए गए प्रारम्भिक सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार भारतीय क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले गंगा बेसिन की किफायती तौर पर उपयोग्य शक्यता 60 प्रतिशत भार अनुपात पर 48 लाख किलोवाट है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

गोहाटी तेल शोधक कारखाने में फालतू कर्मचारी

4250. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या **पैट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गोहाटी तेल शोधक कारखाने में 200 कर्मचारी फालतू हैं और यदि हां, तो इन्हें किन-किन स्थानों पर स्थानान्तरित किया जायेगा ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त तेल शोधक कारखाने के कर्मचारियों की स्वीकृति संख्या 994 है जब कि इसमें 1143 कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो जिन अधिकारियों ने नियमों की अपेक्षा करके अपेक्षित संख्या से अधिक कर्मचारियों को भरती किया है उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) (क) और (ख) : शोधनशाला की वर्तमान कर्मचारियों की संख्या 1315 है और इस समय उनका पुनरीक्षण हो रहा है । पुनरीक्षण के पूरा होने के बाद फालतू कर्मचारियों की संख्या जानी जायेगी ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

बिजली की उत्पादन तथा बिजली से नलकूप और पंपिंग सैट चलाना

4251. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वित्तीय वर्ष

1966-67 में 20 लाख किलोवाट बिजली उत्पादन के निर्धारित लक्ष्य में से केवल 12 लाख किलोवाट बिजली का उत्पादन हुआ ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि बिजली से चलने वाले नलकूप तथा पम्पिंग सेट लगाने के निर्धारित लक्ष्य में से केवल 1,50,000 नलकूप और पम्पिंग सेट लगाये गये थे ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो बिजली का खपत लक्ष्य जो कि बिजली उत्पादन के निर्धारित लक्ष्य से अधिक था, किस प्रकार पूरा किया गया जब कि बिजली उत्पादन का निर्धारित लक्ष्य ही पूरा नहीं हुआ था ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) 1966-67 में 20 लाख किलोवाट के लक्ष्य के प्रति प्रतिष्ठापित उत्पादन क्षमता में लगभग 13 लाख किलोवाट बिजली और जोड़ी गई थी।

(ख) 1966-67 वर्ष के दौरान 95,000 नलकूपों/पम्पों के लक्ष्य के प्रति लगभग 1,37,000 पम्पों/नलकूपों को ऊर्जित किया गया था।

(ग) सिंचाई पम्पों के लिये बिजली की मांग बिजली की सभी श्रेणियों की कुल मांग की 8 प्रतिशत थी। लगभग 42,000 अतिरिक्त पम्पों के प्रतिष्ठापन के परिणाम-स्वरूप आवर्द्धित मांग वर्ष की अतिरिक्त क्षमता का 6.5 प्रतिशत थी ; इस के अतिरिक्त जैसा कि पहले विचार किया गया था 1966-67 के दौरान अन्य भार, विशेषकर औद्योगिक भार विकसित न हुए और कमी को कुछ हद तक निर्धारित लक्ष्य से अधिक पम्पों/नलकूपों को ऊर्जित करके पूरा किया गया।

मोरान तथा नाहरकटिया कुओं के अशोधित तेल से मोम

4252. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नाहरकटिया तथा मोरान के तेल कुओं से प्राप्त किये गये तेल में बड़ी मात्रा में मोम होता है तथा इस आंशंका से कि कहीं अशोधित तेल की पाइप-लाइन में मोम न जमा हो जाये, प्रायोगिक रूप में संसार का पहला अशोधित तेल अनुकूलन (कंडीशनिंग) संयंत्र विदेशों से आयात करके लगाया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त तेल सप्लाई किये जाने वाले तेलशोधन कारखानों द्वारा अब तक मोम तैयार नहीं किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि जिस सलाह-कार ने इस संयंत्र के लगाये जाने की सिफारिश की थी, उसने यह सिफारिश भी की थी कि मोम तैयार नहीं किया जाना चाहिए क्योंकि इसके परिणामस्वरूप इस क्षेत्र के पूंजीपतियों से प्रतिस्पर्धा होगी।

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) नाहरकटिया और मोरान क्षेत्रों से प्राप्त कच्चे तेल में लगभग 10 प्रतिशत तक मोम पाई जाती है, अतः शीत मासों में इसके जमाव की प्रवृत्ति है जिसके परिणाम स्वरूप कच्चे तेल को पम्प करने में कठिनाइयां उत्पन्न होती हैं। इस समस्या पर काबू पाने के लिए, दो अशोधित तेल अनुकूलन (कंडीशनिंग) संयन्त्रों को, जो अपनी किस्म के पहले इन्जीनियरिंग डिजाइन हैं, नाहर-कटिया और मोरान क्षेत्रों में लगाया था। ये प्रायोगिक सन्यन्त्र नहीं हैं किन्तु पूर्ण सन्यन्त्र और हैं और 1963 से चालू हैं।

(ख) मोम केवल उन शोधनशालाओं में तैयार किया जा सकता है जहां लुब्रीकेटिंग आयंल्ज के उत्पादन के लिये सुविधाएं हों। गोहाटी शोधनशाला में ऐसी सुविधाएं नहीं हैं। यद्यपि बरौनी शोधनशाला में डी० वैकसिंग (de-waxing) यूनिट है, वहां स्लेक वैक्स के शोधन के लिये सुविधाएं स्थापित नहीं हुई हैं। प्रक्षालकों के निर्माण के लिए स्लेक मोम की सप्लाई का प्रस्ताव है और तब तक, विक्रय से पहले इसे ईंधन तेल के साथ मिलाया जाता है। स्थानीय उत्पादित पैराफीन मोम देश की आवश्यकताओं से फालतू था और, इसलिए बरौनी में मोम शोधक सुविधाओं को स्थापित करना आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया था जब इस परियोजना का रूपांकन तैयार किया गया था।

(ग) सरकार को इस राय या निर्दिष्ट सन्यन्त्र सलाहकार के बारे में पता नहीं है।

बेकार द्रव से अमोनियम सल्फेट अलग करने के संयंत्र का विकास

4253. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या **पेट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अनुसन्धान तथा विकास विभाग, सिंदरी ने बेकार द्रव से अमोनियम सल्फेट अलग करने के किसी संयंत्र का विकास किया है और उसे वहां स्थापित किया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि केवल एक लाख रुपये लागत वाले इस संयंत्र से 30 लाख रुपये के मूल्य का अमोनियम सल्फेट प्रति वर्ष निकाला जा रहा है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संयंत्र का विकास करने तथा उसे स्थापित करने वाले व्यक्ति को क्या पुरस्कार दिया गया है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) : जी, हां।

(ख) भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के आयोजन तथा विकास प्रभाग के वैज्ञानिकों और इन्जीनियरों ने कारखाने के अपशिष्ट से अमोनियम सल्फेट प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रक्रिया विकसित की है। इस जानकारी पर आधारित, वार्षिक तौर पर लगभग 15,000 मीटरी टन अमोनिया सल्फेट प्राप्त करने के लिए 11.5 लाख रुपयें की लागत से सिन्दरी में एक सन्यन्त्र लगाया गया है ताकि लगभग 34.00 लाख रुपये का वास्तविक वार्षिक लाभ प्राप्त हो।

(ग) यह कुछ वैज्ञानिकों तथा इन्जीनियरों के संयुक्त प्रयत्नों द्वारा एक संस्थानिक विकास है। अतः किसी एक व्यक्ति को इनाम देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

CONSTRUCTION OF GAUHATI-SILIGURI PIPELINE

4254. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that imported machinery used for the construction of Gauhati-Siliguri pipeline was later sold to the M/s. Dodsal (P) Ltd., Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the specifications, prices, both in terms of foreign exchange at the present rate and the amount actually received from the M/s. Dodsal (P) Ltd., Bombay; and

(c) if not, whereabouts and details of the aforesaid machinery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). The construction equipment employed on the Gauhati-Siliguri Product Pipeline project was either re-exported or transferred by the contractor for use by them on the Haldia-Barauni-Kanpur Pipeline project. After completion of construc-

tion of some sections, a portion of the construction equipment, which would have ordinarily been exported, was sold by the contractor to Dodsal Ltd., Bombay. These details are not available but are being ascertained, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

BIHARI OFFICERS IN PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

4255. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Bihari Officers and employees of Classes I, II and II in the Undertakings directly or indirectly under his Ministry in Bihar and their proportion to the total number of these classes of officers; and

(b) the total number and proportion of such officers and employees from those States, where such undertakings of his Ministry are situated to the total number of such officers and employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

M/s. DODSAL (P) LTD. AND SHRI KANTI DESAI

4256. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Kanti Desai was his honorary private secretary while at the same time and during the same period drawing Rs. 2,050 per month from M/s. Dodsal (P) Ltd.; and.

(b) whether and to what extent during this period M/s. Dodsal (P) Ltd. secured orders, made purchases and had other business deals with the help of Shri Kanti Desai?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The answer is in the affirmative. His role was of an informal personal Private Secretary helping me in respect of some social obligations, appointments for interviews and public relations work.

(b) No kind of business connection was continued and after June, 1964, no orders were secured and no purchases nor business deals were made by Shri Kantilal Desai for M/s. Dodsal (P) Ltd.

अधवाड़ा बाढ़ नियंत्रण योजना, बिहार

4257. **श्री भोगेन्द्र झा** : क्या **सिचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री 22 जुलाई, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 195 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि हालांकि अधवाड़ा क्षेत्र में खिरोई बाढ़ नियंत्रण योजना के अन्तर्गत बांधों का निर्माण-कार्य काफी वर्ष पहले पूरा हो गया था परन्तु कृषि कार्यों के लिये खिरोई के जल का उपयोग करने में बड़ी कठिनाई अनुभव की जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को विस्फी (दरभंगा, बिहार) की क्षेत्रीय विकास समिति तथा जनता बागमती (धोंसा) बांध के निर्माण का विरोध कर रही है तथा उनका सुझाव है कि इसे बाढ़-नियंत्रण तथा सिंचाई योजना के रूप में कार्यान्वित किया जाये ; और

(ग) इसे बाढ़, नियंत्रण तथा सिंचाई योजना के रूप में कार्यान्वित करने में क्या बाधाएं हैं ।

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग) अपेक्षित जानकारी की राज्य सरकार से प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है ।

पश्चिम कोसी नहर

4258. **श्री भोगेन्द्र झा** : क्या **सिचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिम कोसी नहर के संबंध में नेपाल सरकार की सहमति प्राप्त हो गई है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उससे शीघ्र उत्तर प्राप्त करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है अथवा करने का विचार है ; और

(ग) क्या चतुर्थ योजनावधि के दौरान ही पश्चिम कोसी नहर को पूरा करने के लिये सरकार का विचार चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में पूरी राशि नियत करने का है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) नेपाल सरकार की स्वीकृति की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

(ख) नेपाल सरकार को उनके कहने पर 1-7-1968 को विस्तृत रिपोर्ट और नकशे दे दिए गए हैं।

(ग) चौथी योजना के प्रस्तावों को अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है। पश्चिमी कोसी नहर स्कीम के लिए कितनी राशी का प्रवन्ध किया जायेगा वह इन पर निर्भर होगा। बिहार राज्य की योजना का आकार, सिंचाई क्षेत्र के लिए आवण्टन तथा विभिन्न स्वीकृत स्कीमों की सापेक्ष मांगे।

DREDGING OF PAGLADIA RIVER TO CONTROL FLOODS

4259. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the proposal for dredging Pagladia and other rivers in Assam for control of floods;

(b) whether there has been a decision to dredge certain parts of the river Brahmaputra for the control of erosion; and

(c) whether the dredging operation will start during this winter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Dredging of the river-bed of the Pagladiya or the Brahmaputra for flood control is considered to be impracticable. However, it is proposed to undertake experimental dredging at a few places along the Brahmaputra to see the feasibility of this as an anti-erosion measure. The specifications of the dredgers have been finalised and the dredging work will be started after the dredgers are procured and are in position.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR TOURISTS

4260. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange allotted to tourists to travel abroad during 1967-68; and

(b) the foreign exchange earned from foreign tourists during the above period?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No foreign exchange is being released for travel abroad for tourism as such. Where however travel abroad is justified for specific purposes such as 'Business', 'Medical treatment', 'Studies', etc. foreign exchange is released on appropriate scales. The foreign exchange allowed for travel abroad during the financial year 1966-67 was Rs. 14.7 crores. For the period April—September, 1967 upto which data is available the amount is Rs. 7.3 crores.

(b) Data on tourist earnings are maintained calendar yearwise. The earning estimated by the Department of Tourism for the year 1967 is Rs. 25.23 crores.

PRIVATE NURSING HOMES

4261. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR:
SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some private nursing homes in Delhi and other big cities charge excessive fees for admission and treatment;

(b) whether Government have any control over their functioning and on the ceiling charges in these nursing homes; and

(c) if not, whether Government proposed exercise any control?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Charges for treatment in some of the private Nursing Homes may be considered as high when compared to Government hospitals.

(b) and (c). In Delhi, Government exercise control over Nursing Homes under the Delhi Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1953, under which Nursing Homes are required to maintain certain minimum standards of service. No control over the charges levied by the private nursing homes is proposed.

OVERCROWDING IN DELHI HOSPITALS

4262. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR:
SHRIMATI TARA SAPRE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is overcrowding in the indoor wards of all hospitals in Delhi; and

(b) the percentage of patients who are admitted without any provision for beds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes.

(b) About 20% in the Irwin Hospital and about 24.3% in the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital are admitted on an average in excess of the number of beds which become available daily. Percentages in other institutions are not known.

LAXMI COMMERCIAL BANK

4264. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has recently submitted a report on the *mala fides* and misdeeds of the Laxmi Commercial Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government thereon;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the directors and top officers of the Laxmi Commercial Bank have reduced the rate of interest on advances in favour of certain officers; and

(d) if so, the names of the officers involved in such cases?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). It does not appear, on the basis of information available with the Government, that the Bank has reduced the rates of interest on advances to its officers in general or to particular officers.

CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES OVER JAMUNA RIVER IN HARYANA

4265. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to build bridges over the Jamuna river from Karnal to Hodal in Haryana to connect the areas of Haryana and U.P. and to construct strong bunds in the Khadar areas to check floods;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of bridges proposed to be built in the near future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). No proposals have been received from the Government of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh in this regard.

STOCK OF LUBRICANTS LYING IN CALCUTTA

4266. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to U.S.Q. No. 1397 on the 29th July, 1968 and state:

(a) since when the stocks of lubricants are lying exposed at Calcutta and the quantity and amount thereof;

(b) the amount of loss suffered by the Corporation on this account;

(c) from which countries the stocks were imported and when; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to clear those stocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMIAH): (a) 1,841 drums of slow moving lubricants worth about Rs. 7.90 lakhs were lying in

Calcutta as on 1st July, 1968 for more than 2 years. Except for certain grades which are kept in covered accommodation, the rest are stored in the open which do not require coverage.

(b) No loss has been suffered by the Indian Oil Corporation. On the other hand, the selling price has increased following devaluation of the rupee.

(c) The stocks were imported from the U.S.A. more than two years ago.

(d) These are slow-moving stocks. From July, 1967 to April, 1968 the Corporation sold 2,281 drums.

EXPORT OF PRODUCTS BY I.O.C.

4267. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Oil Corporation has been exporting its products to the foreign countries at very low rates during the last five years; and

(b) if so, whether any losses have been incurred as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Losses have been incurred on export of some of the products due to competition and profits earned on other products.

REBATE TO DEALERS BY INDIAN OIL CORPORATION

4268. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Oil Corporation is allowing rebate to some dealers and if so, on what grounds;

(b) the names with full addresses of such dealers and the percentage of rebate to each dealer;

(c) how many dealers got special rebate to each dealer;

(c) how many dealers got special rebate and how much orders they placed and how much rebate they received and whether they lifted the whole quantity during the last five years;

(d) whether it is also a fact that some dealers failed to pay their dues and if so, the names of those dealers with dues not paid so far;

(e) whether Indian Oil Corporation filed any case against any dealer; and

(f) if so, in which Court and against whom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) to (f). The information asked for pertains to the commercial dealings of the Indian Oil Corporation with its dealers and customers and its disclosure is not desirable in the commercial interests of the Corporation.

HOUSE BUILDING BY D.D.A.

4269. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority has resources to build 5,000 houses every year;

(b) if so, the reasons for which these resources are not being utilised for the purpose; and

(c) whether Government propose to enquire into the working of the Delhi Development Authority in view of the recent reports in the Press?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) No such proposal is under consideraticn at present.

मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन (प्रा०) लिमिटेड

4270. श्री बृज भूषण लाल : क्या वित्त मंत्री 8 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित

प्रश्न संख्या 6702 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन अन्य सार्थों तथा समवायों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें मैसर्ज ओरियंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन (प्रा०) लि० के एक अंश धारी मास्टर राजेन्द्र कुमार बनवारी लाल के अंश हैं;

(ख) उक्त सार्थ और समवाय कहां-कहां स्थित है, उन्होंने पिछले तीन वर्षों में कितना आय-कर दिया है तथा उनके नाम अब तक कितना आयकर बकाया है ; और

(ग) उनसे आय कर की बकाया राशि वसूल करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) : सूचना इकटठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

(ख) और (ग). मास्टर राजेन्द्र कुमार बनवारी लाल अथवा उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के नियंत्रक अधिकार वाली कम्पनियों के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी । जिन अन्य कम्पनियों में उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के सिर्फ थोड़े से ही शेयर हैं उनके बारे में इसी तरह की सूचना इकट्ठी करने में बहुत समय तथा श्रम लगेगा ।

मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन, लिमिटेड

4271. **श्री वृज भूषण लाल** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 8 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6702 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन में मैसर्स ओरियंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के अंशधारी मास्टर शशि कुमार बनवारी लाल के हिस्से हैं ;

(ख) इन कम्पनियों द्वारा गत तीन वर्षों में सरकार को कितना आय-कर दिया गया ; और

(ग) उपरोक्त अवधि में इन कम्पनियों पर सरकार द्वारा कितना आय-कर लगाया गया ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) : सूचना इकटठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

(ख) और (ग). मास्टर शशि कुमार बनवारी लाल अथवा उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के नियंत्रक अधिकार वाली कम्पनियों के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक सूचना इकटठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी । जिन अन्य कम्पनियों में उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के सिर्फ थोड़े से ही शेयर हैं उनके बारे में इसी तरह की सूचना इकट्ठी करने में बहुत समय तथा श्रम लगेगा ।

मैसर्स ओरियंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के अंशधारी

4272. **श्री वृज भूषण लाल** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 8 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6702 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मेसर्स ओरियंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन को छोड़ कर उन अन्य सार्थों तथा समवायों के नाम क्या हैं जिन में मास्टर विनय कुमार बन्वारी लाल के अंश हैं ।

(ख) इन फर्मों द्वारा गत पांच वर्षों में सरकार को कितना आय-कर दिया गया; और

(ग) उपरोक्त अवधि में इन फर्मों इत्यादि पर कितना आय-कर लगाया गया था ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) सूचना इकटठी की जा रही है तथा सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

(ख) और (ग) : मास्टर विनय कुमार बनवारीलाल अथवा उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के नियंत्रक अधिकार वाली कम्पनियों के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी। जिन अन्य कम्पनियों में उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के सिर्फ थोड़े से ही शेयर हैं, उनके बारे में इसी तरह की सूचना इकट्ठी करने में बहुत समय तथा श्रम लगेगा।

मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के अंशधारी

4273. **श्री बृज भूषण लाल :** क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 8 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6702 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन में मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के अशंधारी मास्टर विनय कुमार बनवारी लाल के हिस्से हैं;

(ख) इन कम्पनियों द्वारा गत तीन वर्षों में कितना आय-कर दिया गया; और

(ग) उपरोक्त अवधि में सरकार द्वारा इन कम्पनियों पर कितना आयकर लगाया गया था ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

(ख) और (ग). मास्टर विजय कुमार बनवारी लाल अथवा उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के नियंत्रण अधिकारी वाली कम्पनियों के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी। जिन अन्य कम्पनियों में उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के सिर्फ थोड़े से ही शेयर हैं उनके बारे में इसी तरह की सूचना इकट्ठी करने में बहुत समय तथा श्रम लगेगा।

मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन

4274. **श्री बृज भूषण लाल :** क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 8 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6702 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैसर्स ओरियंटल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के करदाताओं के बारे में सूचना अब प्राप्त कर ली गयी है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन 80 करदाताओं का ब्योरा क्या है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) मैसर्स ओरियन्टल टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के भागीदारों के जिन मामलों में कर-निर्धारणों की कार्यवाही पूरी हो चुकी है, उनमें जारी की गयी कर की मांग, अदा किये गये कर तथा उनसे बाकी लेनी रही रकमों के ब्योरे सभा पटल पर रखे गये अनुबन्ध में दिये गये हैं। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या** LT 1762/68]

मध्य प्रदेश में हरिजनों पर अत्याचार

4275. **श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार :** क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा राजस्थान में हरिजनों पर सवर्ण हिन्दुओं द्वारा किये गये अत्याचारों के सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकारों द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के बारे में सरकार ने सरकारी स्तर पर जानकारी प्राप्त कर ली है और यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुत्याल राव) : (क) कार्यवाही योग्य सभी मामलों में अपराधियों पर कानूनी अदालतों में मुकदमें चलाये गए हैं। मुख्य मंत्रियों के एक सम्मेलन में इन घटनाओं पर विमर्ष हुआ और यह सहमति हुई कि विशेष सावधानी और तत्परता से ऐसे मामलों पर ध्यान दिया जाये।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के छात्रों के लिये विश्वविद्यालय छात्रवृत्तियां

4276. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा पिछड़े वर्गों के छात्रों के लिये वित्तीय वर्ष 1968-69 में राज्य सरकारों को, राज्यवार अलग अलग, विश्वविद्यालय छात्रवृत्ति के रूप में कितनी राशि नियत की गई है ; और

(ख) क्या यह राशि पिछले वर्ष नियत की गई राशि से कम है और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुत्याल राव) : (क) सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण पत्र में प्रत्येक राज्य के लिए नियतन बताया गया है। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या** LT—1763/68]

(ख) नहीं, श्रीमान।

वालमीकि समुदाय के लोग

4277. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री 25 मार्च, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4975 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वाल्मीकी समुदाय को शौचालयों की किसी भी ढंग से सफाई करने के घृणित कार्य से कब तक मुक्त किया जायेगा ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुत्याल राव) : खुश्क पाखानों के बनाये जाने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाकर तथा उनके स्थान पर फ्लश पाखाने बनने के ही मल के शारीरिक तौर पर हटाने की क्रिया बन्द हो सकती है। इसमें बहुत धन खर्च होगा तथा नगरपालिकाओं सम्बन्धी और अन्य कानूनों का संशोधन करना होगा। इस कार्य के लिए वित्तीय संसाधन अभी नजर नहीं आते हैं। अतः अभी किसी विशेष समय-सीमा की ओर इंगित करना सम्भव नहीं है।

अस्पृश्यता उन्मूलन

4278. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने अस्पृश्यता उन्मूलन के लिए सामाजिक संगठनों का सहयोग मांगा है क्योंकि इस बारे में कानून कारगर सिद्ध नहीं हुए हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन संगठनों के नाम क्या हैं और उनसे किस प्रकार का सहयोग प्राप्त हुआ है ?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुत्याल राव) : (क) और (ख) : हरिजन सेवक संघ, भारतीय दलित वर्ग लोग, ईश्वर शरण

आश्रम तथा हिन्द स्वीपर्स सेवक समाज ने अस्पृश्यता उन्मूलन के लिए प्रचार की योजनाएं शुरु की हैं।

SOCIAL CONTROL OVER GENERAL INSURANCE

4280. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the criticism of the proposed legislation for social control over General Insurance made at the annual meeting of the General Insurance Employees Association (Eastern Region);

(b) whether it is a fact that representations have been received against this measure not only from the General Insurance Companies but also from the workers Associations;

(c) the main grounds on which the proposed measure is opposed by the different organisations; and

(d) whether in view of this criticism and opposition, Government propose to drop or modify the said measure?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Copies of resolutions adopted at the Annual General Meetings of two associations namely, Divisional Insurance Employees Association, Jalpaiguri and Gauhati Division Insurance Employees' Association, Gauhati on 18th April 1968 and 21st April, 1968 respectively were received. These asked for nationalisation of general insurance.

(b) and (c). No other representations from workers' associations have been received against this measure. Representations from insurance companies, Chambers of Commerce and a brokers' association have been received, but they contain mainly suggestions for modifications in the Scheme of social control over general insurance as envisaged in the Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1968.

(d) The suggestions made by the various organisations are receiving attention. The Bill has been referred to a Joint Select Committee of both the Houses.

CRISIS IN PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY

4281. SHRI HIMATSINGKA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported views of Mr. Keith Roy, Head of the Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India in Bombay to the effect that the problems facing the pharmaceutical industry are basically the creation of the 1963 'irrational' price freeze which has plunged the industry in a financial crisis;

(b) if so, whether Government have reviewed the cost of production structure of pharmaceutical industry and if so, with what results;

(c) what is the nature and extent of the financial stringency faced by this industry as a result of the freeze in price of pharmaceutical products without controlling the price of raw material used therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed by Government to ensure regular supply of raw materials of the industry at controlled prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Yes.

(b) Government had earlier requested the Tariff Commission to examine the price structure of a number of essential drugs produced in the country and their formulations. Their report is awaited.

(c) It is not correct to say that the industry is facing a financial stringency as Government do consider on merits applications for revision of prices on account of increases in the cost of raw materials. containers, packing materials and allow increases wherever justified.

(d) The industry is included in the list of priority industries for the purpose of import of raw materials and spares. Sugar required by the industry is being supplied at controlled rates through the State Governments. As regards the other raw materials which are not subject to price

control the question of ensuring at controlled rates does not arise.

ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN INDIA AND SOCIALIST COUNTRIES

4282. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the socialist countries had not been even sounded about the role they would be expected to play in the implementation of the Fourth Five Year Plan projects uptill June this year;

(b) if so, whether this has created a strong element of uncertainty over the economic relations between India and the socialist countries; and

(c) whether the socialist countries have since been appraised of what India would expect of them in relation to the implementation of the Fourth Five Year Plan and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Since the size and content of the Fourth Five Year Plan has not yet been decided, the exact requirements of aid for the Fourth Plan cannot be assessed at this stage. It is therefore premature to approach any country about its aid for the Fourth Plan. However a sum of Rs. 250 crores had been indicated in December, 1966 by the USSR for schemes envisaged for the Fourth Plan. Economic Co-operation Agreements have also been signed after April, 1966 with Yugoslavia, Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania and credits are also available from Poland and Czechoslovakia for utilisation during the Fourth Plan period.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

MODERNISATION OF FERTILIZER PLANTS

4283. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the fertilizer plants which have already been set up are back-dated by over 5 years;

(b) if so, the steps contemplated to ensure that the foreign collaborations do not import into India obsolete and back-dated machinery;

(c) the steps being taken to modernise and bring up-to-date the machinery in the fertilizer plants already set up; and

(d) the estimated cost of modernising all the fertilizer plants in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Although steps are being taken to improve the performance of the existing plants; it is not correct to describe them as modernisation or bringing up-to-date. Addition of naphtha gasification units at Sindri and Rourkela at a cost of Rs. 1.12 crores and Rs. 3.63 crores respectively, the Sindri Rationalisation scheme (Rs. 22.96 crores) for eliminating the use of low grade mineral gypsum and for making other improvements and the Fourth Stage Expansion of Alwaye (Rs. 4.99 crores) are instances to point.

PURCHASE OF BARRELS BY INDIAN OIL CORPORATION

4284. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 73 on the 22nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) the specific date from which M/s. Hind Galvanising and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd. resumed supplies of balance quantity of barrels;

(b) the source from which the Indian Oil Corporation purchased barrels during the interregnum period along with the total number of barrels purchased from each source and the rates at which these barrels were purchased;

(c) whether the Indian Oil Corporation incurred any extra expenditure for the above purchases then agreed to by M/s. Hind Galvanising and Engineering

Co. (P) Ltd. for the same number of barrels; and

(d) if so, the amount thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

SUPPLY OF BARRELS TO I.O.C.

4285. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 74 on the 22nd July, 1968 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that although M/s. Suppliers Croporation were not manufacturers of Oil barrels, yet it was the only firm who quoted against the Indian Oil Corporation's tender; and

(b) if so, how in the absence of any quotation from any other barrel fabricator, the Indian Oil Corporation could place such a huge order of 21,000 barrels with a non-manufacturing firm and whether its capability to supply the requisite number of barrels was ascertained before placing the order ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

REPRESENTATIONS FROM PRIVATE HOSPITAL MANAGEMENTS

4286. SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representations from the private Hospital Managements to exclude the Hospital staff from the Industrial Disputes Act, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकारी द्वारा क्वार्टरों का निर्माण

4287. **श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : क्या **स्वास्थय, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 31 मई, 1968 तक दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकार ने कितने क्वार्टरों का निर्माण और कितने प्लाट तैयार किये और उनमें से कितने जनता को आवंटित कर दिये गये हैं और कितने प्लाटों पर निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ हो चुका है ; और

(ख) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकार का 31 मार्च 1969 तक कितने प्लाट विकसित करने और क्वार्टर निर्मित करने का प्रस्ताव है और 31 मार्च 1970 तक उनका कितने क्वार्टर बनाने का लक्ष्य है ?

स्वास्थय, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति) :

(क) और (ख) . सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकार द्वारा गन्दी बस्तियां साफ करना

4288. **श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : क्या **स्वास्थय, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय** विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकार द्वारा गन्दी बस्तियों को साफ करने का काम संतोषजनक रूप से नहीं चल रहा है ; और

(ख) इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) :

(क) और (ख). गन्दी बस्ती सुधार कार्य दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकार द्वारा नहीं किया जा रहा है।

EXPANSION OF OIL REFINING CAPACITY

4290. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting of the Oil Advisory Council was held recently with a view to formulate plan for expansion of oil refining capacity in the country; and

(b) if so, the decisions reached at the meeting and plans approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) A meeting of the Oil Advisory Committee was held on 20-7-1968 to discuss the following matters:

(i) Demand figures for 1966 and 1967.

(ii) Estimates of demand for petroleum products from 1968 to 1975.

(iii) Expansion of refining capacity; and

(iv) Estimate of coastal movement of products during 1968 to 1975.

(b) The following decisions were taken by the Committee:

(i) Based on the present estimates demand for Petroleum products, a refining capacity ranging between 30 to 32 million tonnes would be necessary by 1975; but the demands be reviewed every six months.

(ii) A study of the refinery operations be made by an Expert team to devise measures for attaining optimum balance of demand and supply of naphtha and fuel oil, in particular; and

(iii) Additional refining capacities be created having regard to the availability of indigenous crude oil, regional demands, avoidance of long rail haulage or coastal movement and the availability of excess built-in capacities of existing refineries.

LIQUIDATION OF STERLING AREA

4291. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been consultations between the Governments of India and U.K. about the future of sterling area;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there are suggestions from various quarters that the sterling area should be liquidated; and

(c) if so, the nature of negotiations and whether Government have expressed any firm views on the matter; and

(d) the reaction of the U.K. Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Suggestions of several kinds have appeared from various quarters from time to time concerning the future of the sterling area. The Government of India are in close touch with the U.K. Government in regard to the latter's approach to the question. The exchange of views which are taking place, are, in their very nature, confidential and the Government are not in a position to disclose them.

VISIT ABROAD OF DELEGATION OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT MINISTRY

4292. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Delegations, Ministers, Officials or other experts who went

abroad on Government account at the instance of his ministry during this year;

(b) the countries which were visited in each case and the duration of the visits;

(c) the amount spent on each visit as also the foreign exchange involved; and

(d) the nature of advantage that acrued to Government as a result of each visit and if any agreements were concluded and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (d). The requisite information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-1764/68*].

SURVEY OF STAFF EMPLOYED IN IRRIGATION AND POWER MINISTRY

4293. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey of the staff employed in his Ministry was made during the year 1967-68.

(b) if so, how much surplus staff was found, class-wise, and the policy in regard thereto and whether it is proposed to retrench the staff or to absorb them otherwise;

(c) how many additional hands, class-wise, were employed by his Ministry during the period from the 1st April 1968 to the 30th June, 1968 and how many new posts of Gazetted officers were created during the period; and

(d) the details of surplus staff working with the Minister, Deputy Minister etc. for which proper sanction has not been obtained ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). No survey of the staff employed in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power was made by the Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance during 1967-68. However, the following posts were abolished, as a measure of economy, during the year 1967-68 :—

Classification of posts	Designation	No. of posts
Class I	Deputy Director .	1
Class II	Extra Assistant Director . .	1
Class III	Research Assistant .	2
	Tracer . .	2

No. person was retrenched as the persons affected were posted against vacancies available elsewhere.

(c) The following vacant posts were filled during the period in question :—

Classification of post	Designation	No. of posts
Class III	S.A.S. Accountant	1
	Lower Division Clerks .	7
Class IV	Peons	2

No new posts of Gazetted Officers were created.

(d) Some additional staff from the sanctioned strength of the Ministry is attached to the Minister and the Deputy Minister from time to time depending on the exigencies of work. The details of the staff so posted at present are given in the accompanying statement.

Statement

Minister of State

Sl. No.	Designation	No. of posts
(1)	Technical Officer	1
(2)	Junior Draftsman	1
(3)	Upper Division Clerk	1
(4)	Daftry	1

Deputy Minister

Sl. No.	Designation	No. of posts
(1)	Stenographer	1
(2)	Lower Division Clerk	1
(3)	Peons	2

हृदय रोपण के लिए आधुनिक उपकरण

4294. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**

श्री रा० कृ० सिंह :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि आधुनिक उपकरण उपलब्ध न होने के कारण हमारे प्रतिभाशाली चिकित्सक हृदयरोपण के कार्य में प्रगति नहीं कर सके हैं; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति) : (क) और (ख). देश में हृदय शल्य चिकित्सा के छ: केन्द्र हैं जिनमें उपकरण आदि सभी सामग्री पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध है। हृदय रोपण के कार्य में जो यह धीमी प्रगति चल रही है वह उपकरणों की कमी के कारण इतनी नहीं जितनी अन्य बातों के कारण है जैसे हृदय शल्य चिकित्सा का दूसरा अत्यधिक कार्य, दानियों का अभाव है तथा भावानात्मक कारण हृदय रोपण की बात ही अभी विवादास्पद है।

राज्यों में समान बिक्री कर

4295. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या वित्त** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राज्यों में भिन्न भिन्न बिक्री-कर प्रणालियां हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि देश के विभिन्न भागों में व्यापारी एक ही स्रोत पर बिक्री-कर लगाने की माँग करते रहे हैं;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो बिक्री-कर ढांचे में समानता लाने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है; और

(घ) क्या केन्द्रीय बिक्री-कर से संबंधित मामलों को निपटाने के लिए आय-कर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण की तरह एक बिक्री-कर अपीलीय न्यायाधिकरण नियुक्त करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हाँ।

(ख) जी, हाँ। बिक्री-कर के स्थान पर उत्पादन-शुल्क लगाने के लिए सरकार को कई दरख्वास्तें मिली हैं।

(ग) बिक्री-कर के मामले में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा पूर्ण एकरूपता नहीं लायी जा सकती क्योंकि बिक्री-कर संविधान के अन्तर्गत राज्यों द्वारा कराधान का विषय है। इस पर भी राज्यों के साथ आपसी बातचीत करके यथा-संभव अधिकतम एकरूपता लाने के लिए प्रयत्न किए जाते हैं। अन्तर-प्रादेशिक समन्वय कार्य के लिए हाल ही में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के लिए चार प्रादेशिक परिषदें भी स्थापित की गयी हैं।

(घ) अन्तर्राज्य बिक्रियों पर लगाया जाने वाला केन्द्रीय बिक्री-कर राज्यों द्वारा लगाये जाने वाले स्थानीय बिक्री-कर का पूरक है। इसलिए जिस प्रकार, राज्यों के बिक्री-कर अधिकारी स्थानीय बिक्री-कर की तन्त्र-व्यवस्था करते हैं, उसी प्रकार वे अधिकारी केन्द्रीय बिक्री-कर की व्यवस्था चलाते हैं। स्थानीय तथा केन्द्रीय बिक्री-कर दोनों के ही अन्तर्गत उत्पन्न होने वाली अपीलों तथा नजरसानी की दरख्वास्तों की सुनवाई का व्यवस्था-तन्त्र है, और उसमें कोई परिवर्तन करने से लाभ की आशा नहीं की जा सकती।

अनधिकृत चिकित्सा व्यवसायी

4296. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के विभिन्न भागों में, विशेषकर ग्रामों में, कई व्यक्ति अनधिकृत ढंग से चिकित्सा का व्यवसाय कर रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन का विचार ऐसा अनधिकृत व्यवसाय करने वाले व्यक्तियों को मान्यता देने का है;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(घ) इन नीम-हकीमों को मासूम लोगों के जीवन से खेलने को रोकने के लिए क्या कार्य-वाही करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सु० मूर्ति) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में महानगर परिषद् के एक सदस्य ने एक विधेयक पेश किया है।

(ग) दिल्ली प्रशासन को इस विषय में कार्यवाही स्थगित करने की सलाह दी गई है।

(घ) यह प्रश्न भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

सरकारी मुद्रणालय, अलीगढ़

4297. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अलीगढ़ स्थित भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालय में लगी छापे की मशीनों की पूरी क्षमता का उपयोग नहीं किया जा रहा है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इतनी अधिक क्षमता होने के बावजूद भी छपाई का काम गैर-सरकारी मुद्रकों को दिया जाता है, और यदि हाँ, तो प्रतिवर्ष कितने मूल्य का काम दिया जाता है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि अलीगढ़ मुद्रणालय के मजदूर नेता गत कई वर्षों से सरकार से यह माँग करते आ रहे हैं कि अन्य कामों के अलावा पुस्तकों की छपाई का काम भी अलीगढ़ मुद्रणालय को सौंपा जाना चाहिए; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो मशीनों की अनुपयुक्त क्षमता को दृष्टि में रखते हुए इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं। तथापि, फिलहाल एक कम्पोजिंग मशीन (मोनो टाइप की-बोर्ड) पूरी तरह उपयोग में नहीं है।

(ख) केवल ऐसे कार्य जो कि भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय की क्षमता के बाहर हैं अथवा जिनके लिए उनके पास आवश्यक उपकरण नहीं हैं उन्हें गैर-सरकारी मुद्रकों को दे दिया जाता है। 1963 से 1967 के दौरान गैर सरकारी मुद्रकों को निम्नांकित मूल्य का कार्य दिया गया :—

1963–64	— 43.67 लाख रुपए
1964–65	— 30.49 ,,
1965–66	— 19.99 ,,
1966–67	— 10.90 ,,

(ग) और (घ) 1966 के अक्तूबर में एक प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ था। इसे स्वीकार नहीं किया जा सका क्योंकि भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, अलीगढ़ मुख्य रूप से प्रपत्र मुद्रणालय (फ़ार्म्स प्रेस) के रूप में बनाया गया है।

कम्पोजिंग मशीन (मोनो-टाईप की-बोर्ड) के पूरे उपयोग के लिए इस मुद्रणालय को प्रपत्र (फ़ार्म्स) छापने का और अधिक कार्य सौंपा जा रहा है।

भारत सरकार के प्रेसों में कागज चढ़ाने वाले

4298. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार के प्रत्येक प्रेस में कागज चढ़ाने वालों की संख्या क्या है और उनकी नियुक्ति के लिए निर्धारित शैक्षणिक योग्यतायें क्या हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ वर्ष पूर्व कागज के सम्भरणकर्ता गैर-औद्योगिक वर्ग में थे परन्तु अब उन्हें औद्योगिक वर्ग में शामिल किया गया है;

(ग) उनका कार्य किस प्रकार का है और उन कागज चढ़ाने वालों की संख्या क्या है जिन्होंने हाई स्कूल परीक्षा पास की है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने विभिन्न वर्गों के कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति के लिए नियम बनाए हैं परन्तु उनमें कागज चढ़ाने वालों की पदोन्नति का कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और उनकी पदोन्नति के बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही किए जाने का विचार है?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) से (ङ): सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगा।

भारत सरकार के प्रेसों में गणक (काऊंटर)

4299. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** : क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार के सभी मुद्रणालयों के गैर औद्योगिक विभागों में गणकों की भी नियुक्ति की जाती है और यदि हाँ, तो प्रत्येक मुद्रणालय में उनकी संख्या क्या है और उनकी पदोन्नति सम्बन्धी नियम क्या है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उनका काम लिपिकों जैसा ही है परन्तु उनका मूल वेतन 75 रुपए से आरम्भ होता है जबकि एक लिपिक का मूल वेतन 110 रुपए से आरम्भ होता है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और उनकी पदोन्नति के बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, अलीगढ़ तथा के० एस० राय रोड, कलकत्ता के गैर-

औद्योगिक स्थापना के अन्तर्गत गणकों (काउन्टर्स) के कुछ पद हैं। 31 अक्तूबर 1967 को उनकी संख्या अलीगढ़ मुद्रणालय में पंद्रह तथा कलकत्ता मुद्रणालय में एक थी। ये चतुर्थ श्रेणी के पद हैं तथा पदस्थ, जो कि तृतीय श्रेणी के पदों के लिए शैक्षणिक रूप से योग्य हैं, वे ऐसे पदों के लिए इस संबंध में सामान्य आदेशों के अनुसार, नियुक्ति के पात्र हैं। शेष तृतीय श्रेणी के पदों की नियुक्ति के पात्र नहीं हैं।

(ख) गणकों की ड्यूटी की तुलना निम्न श्रेणी लिपिकों की ड्यूटी से नहीं की जा सकती।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नही उठता।

सरकारी प्रैसों में पदोन्नति

4300. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सब सरकारी प्रैसों में ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है जिनका सेवा-काल 10 वर्ष हो गया है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि पदोन्नति के लिए केवल उन कर्मचारियों के बारे में विचार किया जाएगा जो 8वीं कक्षा पास हैं और जिनकी आयु 25 वर्ष से अधिक नहीं है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस प्रतिबन्ध के परिणामस्वरूप वरिष्ठ कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति रुक जायेगी; और इस प्रतिबन्ध को हटाने के लिए कोई अनुरोध किया गया है परन्तु उस पर अभी तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है;

(घ) क्या ऐसी प्रार्थना भी की गई थी कि कम से कम उन कर्मचारियों को ऐसे नियमों के क्रियान्वयन से मुक्त किया जाये जो इस नियम के लागू होने से पूर्व नियुक्त किए जा चुके थे; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) सूचना तुरन्त उपलब्ध नहीं है और इसे विभिन्न मुद्रणालयों से एकत्र करनी पड़ेगी। क्योंकि कुल 13 मुद्रणालय हैं और हर एक में 130 से अधिक ग्रेड हैं, अतः इस सूचना को इकट्ठा करने में लगाई गई मेहनत उसकी उपयोगिता के तुल्य नहीं होगी।

(ख) किसी भी ग्रेड में पदोन्नति के लिए आयु की सीमा निर्धारित नहीं की गई है। निम्नलिखित पदों में पदोन्नति के लिए शैक्षणिक योग्यता (किसी प्रमाणित स्कूल से 8वीं पास) निर्धारित की गई है।

(i) मैकेनिक (मैकेनिकल)

(ii) आफसेट मशीनमैन ग्रेड-I

(iii) वर्कशाप मशीनमैन (मकेनिक)

(iv) परिचर (एटेंडेंट)

(ग) केवल वे कर्मचारी, जिनके पास आवश्यक योग्यता नहीं है, ही भाग (ख) में दिए गए स्थानों में पदोन्नति के अधिकारी नहीं होंगे।

पदोन्नति वाले स्थानों के लिए शैक्षणिक योग्यता में ढील कराने के लिए कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त नहीं हुए।

(घ) और (ङ). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

रिहांद विद्युत् परियोजना से बिजली की दरें

4301. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उत्तर प्रदेश में रिहांद विद्युत् परियोजना से किसानों को सिंचाई और रोशनी करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए बिजली किस दर पर सप्लाई की जा रही है और बिड़ला एल्यूमिनियम फैक्टरी को किस दर पर बिजली सप्लाई की जा रही है?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : हिन्दुस्तान

एल्यूमिनियम कम्पनी को तथा सिंचाई और रोशनी के लिए किसानों को दी जाने वाली बिजली के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने निम्नलिखित दरें निर्धारित की हैं:—

उपभोक्ताओं की श्रेणी	बिजली सप्लाई की दर
1. सिंचाई प्रयोजन	निश्चित दर 96 रुपए प्रति बी० एच० पी० प्रतिवर्ष है; इसके अतिरिक्त ए० सी० सप्लाई के प्रति यूनिट पर 12 पैसे और डी० सी० सप्लाई के प्रति यूनिट पर 13 पैसे लिए जाते हैं। गैर-सरकारी पंपों को 10 हार्सपावर के भार तक 2 पैसे प्रति यूनिट की रियायत दी जाती है।

(समय पर पैसों की अदायगी करने से उपर्युक्त दरों से 2 पैसे प्रति यूनिट की छूट दी जाती है)।

2. **घरों की रोशनी के लिए बिजली :**

(1) इलाहाबाद, लखनऊ और कानपुर के लिए	ए० सी० सप्लाई	27 पैसे प्रति यूनिट
	डी०सी० सप्लाई	30 पैसे प्रति यूनिट
(2) इलाहाबाद, लखनऊ और कानपुर से भिन्न स्थान	ए० सी० सप्लाई	38 पैसे प्रति यूनिट
	डी०सी० सप्लाई	41 पैसे प्रति यूनिट

(समय पर पैसों की अदायगी करने से उपर्युक्त दरों में 3 पैसे प्रति यूनिट की छूट दी जाती है)।

3. **हिन्दुस्तान एल्यूमिनियम कं० लिमिटेड**

(1) 90 प्रतिशत भार अनुपात पर 55 मैगावाट के प्रारम्भिक अधिकतम मांग के लिए	1,997717 पैसे प्रति यूनिट
(2) 45 मैगावाट की अतिरिक्त अधिकतम मांग के लिए	3.506 पैसे प्रति यूनिट

उत्तर प्रदेश में चाकिया सब-डिवीजन में नौगढ़ ताल्लुक की पानी की सप्लाई

4302. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या वर्ष 1968–69 में उत्तर प्रदेश में चाकिया सब-डिवीजन के नौगढ़ ताल्लुक में सिंचाई के लिए तथा पीने के लिए पानी की सप्लाई करने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग): 25,000 की आबादी के 85 ग्रामों को 40 लाख रुपए की कीमत पर पेय जल की सप्लाई का प्रस्ताव उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के विचाराधीन है। इस स्कीम को चौथी योजनावधि में हाथ में लेने की संभावना है।

उत्तर-प्रदेश के चन्दौली सब-डिवीजन में भूपाली गांव के लिये उठाऊ सिंचाई सम्बन्धी योजना

4303. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के चंदौली सब-डिवीजन में भूपाली गांव के निकट उठाऊ

सिंचाई के लिए गंगा नदी के पानी का उपयोग करने की कोई योजना है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका स्वरूप क्या है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) इस स्कीम में भूपाली गांव के निकट गंगा नदी से पम्पों द्वारा गर्म ऋतु में 66 फुट और शरद ऋतु में 55 फुट के स्थायी शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत 360 क्यूसेक पानी निकालना परिकल्पित है। 60—60 क्यूसेक क्षमता के आठ पम्पों को पानी पर तैर रहे बजरों पर रखा जाएगा।

इस प्रकार पम्पों द्वारा निकाले पानी को आधा मील लम्बी एक पोषक नाली द्वारा धनपुर उप-शाखा में डाल दिया जाएगा।

इस परियोजना की कमान में सिंचाई सुविधाओं के लिए 50,000 एकड़ का कृष्य क्षेत्र आएगा और 106 लाख रुपए की अनुमित लागत पर प्रति वर्ष 60,000 एकड़ की सिंचाई होगी।

सरकारी अस्पतालों के ड्राइवरों के वेतन-क्रमों का पुनरीक्षण

4304. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री** 8 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6774 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने दिल्ली के सरकारी अस्पतालों की भारी मोटरों के ड्राइवरों के वेतनों का पुनरीक्षण करने के बारे में निर्णय कर लिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां तो पुनरीक्षित वेतन-क्रम कब से लागू होंगे; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) से (ग). यहां पर दो ग्रेड हैं—भारी गाड़ियों के चालकों के लिए 110—180 रुपए का और हल्की और दरमियानी गाड़ियों के चालकों के लिए 110—139 रुपए का। सफदरजंग और विलिंग्डन अस्पतालों के भारी गाड़ियों के चालकों को पहले ही 110—180 रुपए वाला उच्चतर वेतनमान दिया गया है।

इन अस्पतालों के एम्बूलेंस ड्राइवरों को 110—180 रुपए वाला उच्चतर वेतनमान देने के प्रश्न की भी जांच कर ली गई है। चूंकि एम्बूलेंस हल्की गाड़ी होती है, अतः इसके ड्राइवर को वह उच्चतर वेतनमान देना संभव नहीं है जो भारी गाड़ियों के चालकों को दिया जाता है।

असैनिक सेवा के भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के सम्बन्ध में मकान किराये तथा महंगाई भत्ते की गणना

4305. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **वित्त मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सिविल सेवा में लगे हुए भूतपूर्व सैनिकों से मूल वेतन जमा पेंशन के आधार पर क्वाटरों का किराया लिया जाता है परन्तु उन्हें उनकी कुल उपलब्धियों के अनुसार, जिसमें उनकी पेंशन भी सम्मिलित है महंगाई भत्ता वही दिया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके कारण क्या हैं; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई): (क) से (ग). सरकारी आवास आवंटन नियम 1963 के अधीन

किसी भी किस्म के निवास स्थान सम्बन्धी पात्रता निश्चित करने के लिए तथा साथ ही मलभूत नियम 45-क के अधीन सरकारी निवास स्थान के भाड़े की वसूली के लिए उपलब्धियों का हिसाब जोड़ने में पुनर्नियोजित भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को मिलने वाली (आहतावस्था पेंशन तथा असाधारण पेंशन से भिन्न) पेंशन को भी ध्यान में रखा जाता है। साधारणत: पुनर्नियोजित पेंशनर के महंगाई भत्ते का हिसाब वेतन तथा पेंशन की रकम को मिला कर लगाया जाता है। जिन अधिकारियों के वेतन तथा पेंशन दोनों का जोड़, पद के लिए स्वीकृत अधिकतम वेतन से बढ़ जाता है उनके मामले में महंगाई भत्ते का हिसाब केवल उस अधिकतम वेतन की सीमा तक ही लगाया जाता है। ऐसा केवल उन मामलों में होता है जिनमें वेतन निश्चित करने के उद्देश्य के लिए पेंशन का एक भाग छोड़ दिया जाता है, जिसको महंगाई भत्ता देते समय भी हिसाब में नहीं लिया जाता।

Housing Schemes

4306. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the principal causes for the slow progress of various Housing Schemes is the low PRIORITY given to these projects both by the Centre and the States with the result that even the allocations made for these schemes were permitted to lapse;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) what is the progress of utilisation of allocations during the current year and what steps Government have taken to ensure that the progress on this account is not permitted to retard in future; and

(d) whether Government propose to introducing a formula by which minimum of 10 per cent of the Central and State Annual outlays is earmarked for Housing and which is not permitted to be diverted to other heads?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Housing schemes have been given low priority in the National and State Plans. Further, as these schemes are included in the State sector, even the allocations made for these schemes are not fully utilised by the State Governments.

(b) Competing claims of other development programmes deserving higher priority.

(c) A provision of Rs. 13.15 crores has been made in the Central budget for implementation of social housing schemes including slum clearance during the current financial year. Against this, according to the present indications, the States have so far provided about Rs. 9.87 crores only in their Annual Plans. Progress of utilisation of funds would be known only towards the end of the financial year when the expenditure statements are received from the States. Unless the schemes are re-classified as "Centrally sponsored" it is difficult for the Central Government to take any effective step to ensure maximum utilisation of the allocated funds. The State Governments are not in favour of such re-classification.

(d) No. However, a recommendation to this effect was made to the States by the Conference of Housing Ministers held at Madras in November, 1967. The said recommendation has been communicated to the States for appropriate action by them.

Irrigation Projects and Flood Control Schemes of Andhra Pradesh

4307. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government are aware that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has passed a bill to collect about 30 crores of rupees from the farmers as levy in the coastal District of West Godavari. East Godavari, Kistna and Guntur to implement the irrigation projects and flood control schemes as recommended by Mitra Committee;

(b) if so, the schemes proposed by them and approved by the Central Government; and

(c) the Central assistance proposed to be given by Government for these schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes.

(b) The State Government had proposed to implement the projects recommended by the Mitra Committee in two stages. In May 1967 they sent project reports for the Stage I costing about Rs. 10.6 crores and comprising the improvement of the Upputeru outlet to 15,000 cusecs; a flood detention reservoir across Thammileru; improvements to the drains in Krishna and Godavari deltas; extension of the existing Rompeuru straight cut near Vetapalam; and widening of the Biccavole drain.

The last two schemes are within the powers of sanction of the State Government. Some modifications have been suggested in the Thammileru Project as framed by the State Government and the modified project report and the estimates are awaited; the Upputeru Scheme and the Delta drainage improvement scheme are under examination in the Central Water and Power Commission.

(c) Central assistance will be made available to the schemes when they are sanctioned, by way of loans as admissible to flood control schemes, to the extent provided in the annual Plans as approved by the Planning Commission for the State.

METHOD OF PAYMENT OF LOANS DUE FROM STATES

4308. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 248 on the 22nd July, 1968 and Unstarred Question No. 1468 on the 29th July, 1968 and state the method of repayment agreed to by the Centre and the States for the loans due to the Centre by the States and for the payment of unsettled overdrafts?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): The repayment of Central loans is arranged by the State Governments in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed at the time of their sanction. The terms and conditions are determined with reference to the purpose of each loan.

The State Governments are not expected to run unauthorised overdrafts on the Reserve Bank. Where such an overdraft persists, the Reserve Bank issues a notice to the State Government calling upon it to clear the overdraft within a period of three weeks. The State Government concerned has then to clear the overdraft by mobilisation of resources and/or by curtailment of expenditure and/or by seeking temporary assistance from the Centre.

INDUSTRIAL RECESSION

4309. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study has been made of the effect of recent industrial recession;

(b) the industries which have suffered most in production, sales and profits during 1967; and

(c) the overall effect on the growth of national economy?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The economic situation, including trends in industrial production, is kept under continuing review.

(b) A statement listing some of the industries in which there was significant decline in production during 1967 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. Lt-1765/68]. Complete information on sales and profits for the year is not yet available.

(c) The industrial sector did not contribute to the expansion of national income during the year. However, in view of the sharp rise in agricultural output, national income is estimated to be higher in 1967-68 by about 9 per cent.

PRODUCTION CAPACITY OF REFINERIES

4310. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at present an imbalance persists in the production

capacity of the different Refineries in India and their commitment to meet regional demand in the country in so far as the refineries are concerned;

(b) if so, the details with regard to all the Refineries; and

(c) the steps being taken to rationalise the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) Yes, Sir, to some extent.

(b) and (c). The production at each refinery depends on its throughput and yield pattern, and these are not constant. After meeting the requirements of a supply area, the surplus products of a refinery are either moved to other supply areas by tanker, rail or road or are exported, if surplus to the country's needs. These surpluses differ productwise from month to month depending on throughput, actual demand and product yields. As demand grows and refinery throughputs and production match demand more closely, out of zone movements and surpluses exported will diminish or cease.

मध्य प्रदेश परिवार नियोजन संस्थाओं को अनुदान

4312. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित :** क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश की परिवार नियोजन संस्थाओं को अपने काम करने के लिए किन-किन नियमों तथा विनियमों के अन्तर्गत पूरे अथवा आंशिक अनुदान दिए जाते हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार पर्यवेक्षण अथवा लेखा परीक्षा के द्वारा इन संस्थाओं पर कोई नियन्त्रण रखती हैं।

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० श्रीमति चन्द्रशेखर) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में परिवार नियोजन संगठनों को सहाय्यानुदान मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा उन नियमों के अनुसार दिया जाता है जो उन्होंने इस उद्देश्य के लिए, भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए आदर्श नियमों के आधार पर, बनाए हैं।

(ख) और (ग) सहाय्यानुदान से संबंधित हिसाब-किताब की जांच चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट या लेखा परीक्षक से करानी होती है और राज्य सरकार या भारत सरकार कभी भी इनका निरीक्षण कर सकती है। भारत के नियन्त्रक तथा महालेखा परीक्षक भी अपनी इच्छानुसार कभी भी जांच-पड़ताल कर सकते हैं।

मध्य प्रदेश को दिये गये ऋण/अनुदान

4313. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत पांच वर्षों में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को योजना तथा योजना-भिन्न कार्यों के लिए ऋण/अनुदान के रूप में कितनी राशि दी गई;

(ख) यदि उक्त अवधि में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कोई तदर्थ ऋण दिए गए, तो उनकी राशि कितनी थी;

(ग) तदर्थ ऋण किन प्रयोजनों के लिए दिए गए थे; और

(घ) उक्त ऋणों पर मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने ब्याज के रूप में कितना भुगतान किया है?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क), (ख) और (घ). सभा की मेज पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

(i) आयोजना और आयोजना से भिन्न कार्यों के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को दी गई केन्द्रीय सहायता

(करोड़ रुपयों में)

	अनुदान	ऋण	जोड़
1963–64 (वास्तविक)	14.65	57.77	72.42
1964–65 (वास्तविक)	18.86	57.50	76.36
1965–66 (वास्तविक)	19.52	69.75	89.27
1966–67 (वास्तविक)	19.19	76.90	96.09
1967–68 (संशोधित अनुमान)	26.84	76.27	103.11

(ii) मध्य प्रदेश की सरकार को केन्द्र द्वारा दिये गये तदर्थ ऋण उपर्युक्त (क) में सम्मिलित

(करोड़ रुपयों में)

1963–64	—
1964–65	—
1965–66	6.00
1966–67	8.00
1967–68	16.20

(iii) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा दी गयी केन्द्रीय ऋणों के ब्याज की अदायगी

(करोड़ रुपयों में)

1963–64 (वास्तविक)	10.64
1964–65 (वास्तविक)	8.39
1965–66 (वास्तविक)	11.14
1966–67 (वास्तविक)	13.35
1967–68 (संशोधित अनुमान)	16.08

(ग) राज्य सरकार द्वारा रिजर्व बैंक से नियत राशि से अधिक ली गयी रकम (ओवरड्राफ्ट) को चुका देने या कम करने के लिए उसे तदर्थ ऋण दिए गए थे।

मध्य प्रदेश को सिंचाई और बिजली के लिये धन का नियतन

4314. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित :** क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में सिंचाई और बिजली की व्यवस्था करने के लिए चालू वर्ष में और धन नियत किए जाने के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी राशि मांगी गई है; और

(ग) कितना धन नियत करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के लिये केन्द्रीय सहायता

4315. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने गत तीन वर्षों में सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में राहत कार्यों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से कोई वित्तीय सहायता मांगी थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त अवधि में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को कितनी राशि दी गई; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को सूखा सम्बन्धी विभिन्न सहायता-कार्यों पर खर्च करने के लिए 1965–66 से अब तक, जिसमें चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में दी गई रकम भी शामिल है, 35.48 करोड़ रुपया दिया गया है।

(ग) यह सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होता।

नगरीय विकास परियोजना में सागर नगर को शामिल करना

4316. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के सागर नगर को नगरीय विकास परियोजना में शामिल किया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या राज्य सरकार ने इस बारे में व्यय सम्बन्धी रिपोर्ट भेज दी है

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(घ) इस परियोजना के बारे में कब तक कार्य आरम्भ होने की सम्भावना है?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) से (घ). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लोगों का कल्याण

4317. श्री राम सिंह अयरवाल : क्या समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि समाज कल्याण विभाग द्वारा किए गए समाज कल्याण कार्य से ग्रामीण लोगों को पर्याप्त लाभ नहीं हो रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या गांधी शताब्दी समारोह के अवसर पर पिछड़ी जातियों, अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के सामाजिक कल्याण के लिए सरकार ने कोई विशेष योजना तैयार की है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस योजना से इन वर्गों के कितने प्रतिशत लोगों को लाभ पहुंचने की संभावना है; और

(ङ) समाज कल्याण के लिए नियत राशि में से कितने प्रतिशत राशि ऐसे कार्यक्रमों पर खर्च की जाएगी?

समाज कल्याण विभाग तथा पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मुत्याल राव) : (क) नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(घ) और (ङ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

अशोधित तेल से निकाले गये उपयोगी उत्पादकों की प्रतिशतता

4318. श्री मृत्युञ्जय प्रसाद : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री 22 जुलाई, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 51 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गोहाटी तथा गुजरात तेल शोधक कारखानों की तुलना में बरौनी तेल शोधक कारखाने में अशोधित तेल से निकाले गए पेट्रोलियम और अन्य उपयोगी उत्पादों की प्रतिशतता कम होने के क्या कारण हैं तथा अन्य तेल शोधक कारखानों की अपेक्षा बरौनी तेल शोधक कारखाने में तेल तथा अपशिष्ट तेल को अधिक मात्रा में जलाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ख) इस विषय पर योजना आयोग के प्रतिवेदन तथा कारखाने के अनुसार उपयोगी उत्पाद निकालने तथा कारखाने को चलाने

हेतु जलाने के लिए ईंधन तथा अपशिष्ट तेल किस मात्रा में प्राप्त करने का प्रस्ताव था और इसमें कितनी कमी रही है तथा इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया): (क) पेट्रोलियम और दूसरे उपयोगी उत्पादों की प्रतिशतता प्रत्येक शोधनशाला में अपनाई गई प्रक्रिया योजनाओं और प्रयोग में लाए गए कच्चे तेल की किस्म पर निर्भर है। शोधनशाला में उपभुक्त ईंधन व्यर्थ नहीं समझा जाता है, यह बरौनी शोधनशाला में अधिक है, जिसमें लूब तेल सम्मिश्र और बिटूमेन यूनिट जैसे ज्यादा प्रक्रिया यूनिट हैं और गोहाटी और बरौनी शोधनशालाओं के प्रक्रिया यूनिटों की किस्म के कारण, इन शोधनशालाओं में गुजरात शोधनशाला, जिसकी आसान प्रक्रिया है, की तुलना में अधिक गैस जलाई जाती है।

(ख) यह समझ से बाहर है क्योंकि इस विषय पर योजना आयोग से कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है।

INSTALLATION OF AIR CONDITIONERS IN HOSPITALS

4319. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of air-conditioners which were removed from the rooms of the United Front Ministers in Writers' Building, Calcutta for installation in hospitals and operation theatres;

(b) the number which have actually been installed in hospitals and operation theatres; and

(c) the names of hospitals and dates of installation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as early as possible.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST SCHEDULE CASTES/TRIBES

4320. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in his latest Report covering 1966-67, has quoted many instances of continuing discriminations against the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in various parts of the country;

(b) whether the Commissioner has also severely criticised the local authorities for their failure to take effective steps to implement the provisions of the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955; and

(c) if so, the action, if any, proposed to be taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the said Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) to (c). Complete information in this regard is available in Chapter 10 of the sixteenth report of the Commissioner, which has already been laid on the table of the House. It may, however, be observed that in almost all the cases listed in the Report, the Commissioner had himself initiated remedial action.

OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR OF HANGERFORD INVESTMENT CO.

4321. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mr. N. S. Hoon, a British citizen of Indian origin and Official Liquidator of Hungerford Investment Co. Ltd. has repatriated any amount from his foreign accounts to the accounts in the Indian Banks in the last three years to meet his huge hotel bills and legal expenses;

(b) the amount in sterling or rupee which has been repatriated in this way;

(c) whether his income from dividends accruing from stock of Indian companies are freezed by these companies due to heavy amounts borrowed from them by him; and

(d) if no repatriation of foreign exchange has taken place, who is bearing these expenses in India and whether this method is legal ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (d). The details are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

IDAMALAYAR SCHEME IN KERALA

4322. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have processed the Idamalayar Scheme in Kerala State and have come to any firm decision; and

(b) if so, the nature of the decision fallen thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Edamalayar Hydroelectric Project is still under detailed investigation and examination and a final decision regarding its implementation has not yet been taken.

PRICES OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER

4323. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to increase further the prices of synthetic rubber; and

(b) if so, the extent thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER

4324. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the production of synthetic rubber in the country during the year 1967-68;

(b) the estimated production during the year 1968-69; and

(c) the price of synthetic rubber fixed at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) 19,973 tonnes.

(b) 30,000 tonnes, being the annual installed capacity, provided the demand develops to that extent.

(c) The present prices for all the four grades of synthetic rubber effective from the 1st April, 1968, are as follows :—

	Net ex-works packed selling price including all *selling* commission
	Rs. per kg.
1. Synthetic Rubber Grade 1500 and 1502	5·15
2. Oil extended synthetic rubber Grade 1712	4·65
3. Synthetic Rubber Grade 1958	6·80

AREAS COVERED BY GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS ETC.

4325. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of buildings, quarters and other kinds of constructions which the Government of India own in Delhi and New Delhi and the value thereof; and

(b) the total income earned yearly as rent after deducting taxes etc. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The required information,

as far as the buildings under the control of this Ministry are concerned, is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

DIFFERENT RATES FOR ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

4326. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for which the consumers are charged for electricity at different rates at different places, even though the source of the electric power may be the same; and

(b) the reasons for which charges for industrial power are different in different places and very more than 10 paise per unit after deducting the subsidy and rebate etc.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The reasons why the consumers are charged for electricity at different rates at different places and reasons why charges for power supply to industries are different at different places, even though the source of electric power may be the same, are variations in the capital cost of generating plant, in cost and extent of transmission lines, in cost of labour, in cost of transport facilities, in local taxes and variations in the extent of power development and integrated operation of the Grid. Only a portion of the tariff of power supply to small industries is subsidised to the extent of about 9 paise per unit on the basis of 50 : 50 between the Centre and the States. The balance that is to be paid by the consumers in different States depends upon the tariff rates determined on the basis of above considerations.

SALE OF SHARES BY LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION TO GOENKAS

4327. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ordered an inquiry into the sale of shares by the Life Insurance Corporation to the Goenkas; and

(b) if so, the result thereof?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No separate inquiry was ordered, but Government themselves have looked into the question relating to the sale by the Life Insurance Corporation of some shares of Indian Iron & Steel Company Ltd., during April-May 1968.

(b) The Life Insurance Corporation sold a small part of its holding in the shares of that company, as it felt that such a sale at the prices then ruling would be beneficial to the policy-holders.

नार्थ और साउथ एवेन्यू में कीटनाशक दवाइयां छिड़कना

4328. श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन एवं नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नार्थ तथा साउथ एवेन्यू के फ्लैटों तथा नौकरों के क्वार्टरों में मच्छर, तिलचिट्टे तथा टिड्डे निकल आए हैं और उन्हें नष्ट करने के लिए अभी तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि किसी संसद् सदस्य अथवा नौकरों के क्वार्टर के अलाटी द्वारा नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका से कीटनाशक दवाइयां छिड़कने वाले कर्मचारियों को बुलाए जाने पर, वे इस सेवा कार्य को करने के लिए पैसे मांगते हैं, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो बिना कोई रुपया लिए राजधानी में कीटनाशक दवाइयों के न छिड़के जाने के क्या कारण हैं तथा सरकार द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है?

स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति): (क) इस क्षेत्र के लोगों से नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका को कोई ऐसी रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है।

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य के आधार पर जो कीटनाशक दवाइयां छिड़की जाती हैं उनके लिए कोई पैसा नहीं लिया जाता। वैसे, जब लोग अपने घरों में छिड़काव के लिए अनुरोध करते हैं तो इसके लिए नगरपालिका द्वारा अनुमोदित दरों पर पैसे लिए जाते हैं।

दफ्तरियों को टाईप II क्वार्टरों का आवंटन

4329. **श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री** : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दफ्तरी टाइप क्वार्टर तथा दो कमरों वाले टाईप II क्वार्टर चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों तथा चपरासियों, दफ्तरियों, जमादारों, स्वीपरों तथा फराशों आदि को दिए जाते हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उपरोक्त क्वार्टरों को दफ्तरियों, जमादारों, तथा रिकार्ड सार्टरों को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर अथवा उन व्यक्तियों को जो 15 वर्ष से अधिक नौकरी कर चुके हैं आवंटित करने की एक योजना तैयार करने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उपरोक्त वर्गों के कर्मचारियों अर्थात् दफ्तरियों, जमादारों को आवन्टन के लिए दो कमरे के इन नए क्वार्टरों का कोटा आरक्षित करने का है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह): (क) से (ग). दफ्तरी टाईप-दो कमरों वाले क्वार्टर टाईप 1 वास का अंग हैं। टाईप 1 के क्वार्टर उन सरकारी कर्मचारियों को आवंटित किए जाते हैं जिनकी मासिक परिलब्धियां 110 रुपए से कम हों। टाईप 2 के क्वार्टर 110 और 250 रुपए प्रतिमास के बीच परिलब्धियों पाने वाले कर्मचारियों को आवंटित किए जाते हैं। मकानों का आवंटन पात्र कर्मचारियों को उनकी प्राथमिकता की तारीख के आधार पर जिनके लिए अधिकारी हैं के अनुसार किया जाता है, और दो कमरे वाले क्वार्टरों को किसी वर्ग के कर्मचारियों के लिए सुरक्षित नहीं किया जाता। 15 वर्ष से अधिक समय से सेवा कर रहे कर्मचारियों को प्राथमिकता देने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है। जिन कर्मचारियों की प्राथमिकता की तारीख अपेक्षाकृत पहले की है उनको सामान्य पूल वास के आवंटन के मामले में प्राथमिकता दी जाती है।

सरकारी कर्मचारियों को कार्य स्थल के निकट क्वार्टरों का आवंटन

4330. **श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री** : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस आशा की एक नीति अपनायी है कि कर्मचारियों को उनके कार्यालयों के समीप क्वार्टर दिए जाने चाहिएं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक रामकृष्णपुरम में कितने कार्यालय ले जाये गए हैं और कितने कर्मचारियों को वहां क्वार्टर नहीं मिले हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस बात का पता लगाने के लिये कोई सर्वेक्षण किया है कि कितने कर्मचारी अपने कार्यालयों से 5 मील अथवा उससे अधिक दूर रहते हैं और नित्य चल कर अथवा साइकल पर आने जाने से उनके स्वास्थ्य पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) ऐसी कोई सामान्य नीति नहीं अपनाई गयी है। तथापि, ऐसे सरकारी कर्मचारियों के संबंध में जिनका कार्य करने का स्थान (प्लेस आफ़ ड्यूटी) आर० के० पुरम है अथवा पुराने सचिवालय की ओर लाल किले से आगे है, कार्य करने के स्थान के निकट ही रिहायशी वास लेने का विकल्प पहले ही से मौजूद है।

(ख) आर० के० पुरम को स्थानान्तरित हुए कार्यालयों की संख्या 25 है। इन कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे 1,208 कर्मचारियों को कार्य करने के स्थान के निकट सामान्य पूल निवास स्थान दे दिए गए हैं। जिन कर्मचारियों का कार्य करने का स्थान आर० के० पुरम है तथा जिन्हें अभी तक क्वार्टर आवंटित नहीं किए गए हैं उनके संबंध में संपदा निदेशालय द्वारा कोई आंकड़े, अनुरक्षित नहीं किए जाते।

(ग) जी नहीं। दिल्ली जैसे बढ़ते हुए शहर में यह संभव नहीं कि कार्य करने के स्थान के निकट रिहायशी वास दिया जाये। तथापि, अधिक सुविधाजनक क्षेत्र में स्थानान्तरण को ध्यान में रखते हुए, आरंभिक आवंटन के बाद, उसी टाईप में वास के स्थानांतरण का विकल्प दिया जाता है।

राज्य-सभा सचिवालय और लोक-सभा सचिवालय के कर्मचारियों के लिए क्वार्टर

4351. श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार लोक-सभा सचिवालय और राज्य सभा सचिवालय के कर्मचारियों को संसद् भवन के निकट क्वार्टर आवंटित करने का है, जैसा कि राष्ट्रपति भवन, सर्वोच्च न्यायालय और डाक व तार विभाग के कर्मचारियों के मामले में किया गया है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). जी नहीं। यह प्रस्ताव व्यवहार में लाने योग्य नहीं है क्योंकि सामान्य पूल वास प्रायः कार्य के स्थानों से दूर स्थित होते हैं। रामाकृष्णपुरम अथवा लाल किला और पुराने सचिवालय के बीच के क्षेत्र में, जहाँ यह व्यवस्था संभव है, वहाँ पर कार्य के स्थान के बिल्कुल पास में रिहायशी मकान लेने का विकल्प पहले ही से है। राज्य सभा और लोक-सभा सचिवालयों के अधिकारी और कर्मचारी सामान्य पूल वास में आबंटन के लिए उसी प्रकार पात्र हैं जैसे कि अन्य कार्यालयों में काम करने वाले सरकारी कर्मचारी अधिकारी हैं। आवंटन के लिए मकान उपलब्ध होने पर, पात्र कर्मचारियों को उनकी बारी पर सामान्य पूल से मकानों का आवंटन कर दिया जाता है। राष्ट्रपति भवन, सुप्रीम कोर्ट (सर्वोच्च न्यायालय) और डाक-तार विभाग के पास उनके ड्यूटी के स्थान के समीप छोटे-छोटे विभागीय पूल हैं जो उनके अनिवार्य स्टाफ़ की आवश्यकता की पूर्ति के लिए हैं।

दिल्ली जैसे बढ़ते हुए नगर में कार्य के स्थान के निकट रिहायशी वास जुटाना संभव नहीं है। आरंभिक आवंटन के पश्चात्, अपेक्षाकृत अधिक सुविधापूर्वक क्षेत्र में जाने के लिए, उसी टाईप के वास में स्थानान्तरण के विकल्प की व्यवस्था है।

AIR CUSTOMS POOL

4332. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the staff of the Air Customs Pool are dissatisfied with their service conditions, particularly in regard to the payment of compensatory and equipment allowance and holidays; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Some requests from the staff of the Air Customs Pool demanding certain concessions in the matter of weekly offs, enhancement of the rates of compensatory and equipment allowances etc. have been received.

(b) The Customs Study Team have recently made some recommendations for the improvement in the service conditions of staff. These recommendations are under consideration of the Government.

LOANS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES

4333. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend the relevant statutes of the State Bank and Scheduled Banks for granting loans for the construction of houses with a view to achieving a target of 7.50 lakhs of houses as originally planned; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). Long term loans for financing housing programmes will not suit commercial banks in view of the short term character of their funds. It is not, therefore, desirable to require the commercial banks to undertake lending for house building purposes.

SCHEMES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES

4334. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the schemes of subsidy and loans given for housing purposes in U.K. and U.S.A.; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to adopt similar schemes for construction of houses in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) and (b). No specific study has recently been carried out. However, methods of housing finance and allied activities in various countries are examined from time to time with a view to adopting them in this country to the extent possible.

PROGRESS IN PRIVATE SECTOR FERTILIZER PROJECTS

4335. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the progress in the private sector fertilizer projects has been too slow;

(b) if so, how far each of the private sector projects are behind the schedule;

(c) whether some of the private sector fertilizer projects are in the doldrum; and

(d) if so, the names thereof and whether Government are thinking of taking them over as the public sector concerns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) and (b). The progress of some of the fertilizer projects approved for establishment in the private sector has been slow. Five projects *viz.* Goa, Mangalore, Sheva Nhova, Mirzapur and Expansion of Vizag are not proceeding according to schedule. The Goa, Mangalore and Sheva Nhova projects were expected to be completed by 1970-71. They are behind schedule by 12 to 18 months. The prospects of completion of Mirzapur and Vizag expansion are still uncertain.

(c) and (d). Two parties have withdrawn their proposals for establishment of fertilizer factories at Haldia and at Gaziabad, and Government have asked the Fertilizer Corporation of India to prepare a feasibility report for locating a fertilizer factory at Haldia.

TAX ON LOTTERIES AND HORSE RACES

4363. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE to pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no Income-tax, Gift-tax or other taxes are levied on the incomes from the lotteries and horse-races;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to impose due taxes on such incomes?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) There is no specific exemption provided in the Income Tax Act in respect of income from lotteries and from horse-races. As such, the question whether in a particular case any income-tax is leviable on the receipts from lotteries and horse-races will depend upon the facts and circumstances of the case. If the receipts are of the nature of income, profits and gains, they will be subjected to income-tax. If the receipts are of a casual or non-recurring nature and not (i) chargeable as capital gains, (ii) arising from business or the exercise of a

profession or occupation or (iii) by way of additional remuneration to an employee they would be exempt u/s 4(3)(vii)/10-(3) of the Income-tax Act 1922/1961.

Gift-tax is levied on the donor and not the donee. Prize-moneys given to winners in lotteries and amounts distributed to winners of bets in horse-races, cannot be regarded as gifts and therefore they are not liable to gift-tax in the hands of those conducting the lotteries or horse-races.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Government Accommodation to Employees of Accountants General, Jaipur & Bhubaneswar

4337. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees in the Offices of the Accountants General at Jaipur and Bhubaneswar, separately, who have been provided with Government residential accommodation so far;

(b) the number of employees of the said offices who are yet to be provided with Government residential accommodation; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to provide them with suitable residential accommodation in the near future?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, as soon as available.

Allotment of Grants to Rajasthan and Orissa for Medical Education and Training

4338. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount granted to the Governments of Rajasthan and Orissa separately for Centrally sponsored schemes under the Head "Medical Education and Training" during 1967-68; and

(b) the manner in which the amount was utilised by the States during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) The following amounts were sanctioned during 1967-68 as grant-in-aid to the Governments of Rajasthan and Orissa for Centrally Sponsored Schemes under the Head "Medical Education and Training":—

Rajasthan—Rs. 5.75 lakhs.

Orissa—Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

(b) Central assistance was given to the Government of Rajasthan for the establishment of a post-graduate department in the S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur and for increasing the admission capacity of other medical colleges in the State. Assistance to the Government of Orissa was given for the establishment of post graduate departments in the S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack.

Central Assistance to Orissa for Flood Control Schemes

4339. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the nature and extent of Central assistance given to Orissa Government for flood control schemes during 1967-68; and

(b) the names of schemes for which assistance was given?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) A sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs was sanctioned to the Government of Orissa as Central loan assistance for their flood control programme during 1967-68.

(b) The Central assistance is given for the flood control and drainage works as a whole undertaken by the State Government during the year consisting of a large number of schemes for the construction of embankments, raising of marooned villages, protection of towns, river training works, etc. and not in respect of any specific scheme.

Survey of Attappadi Valley

4340. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Un-

starred Question No. 4211 on the 14th December, 1967 and state:

(a) whether the Government have received information about the Survey of the Attappadi Valley, Palghat District, Kerala State, for the purpose of drawing up a scheme for the Welfare of tribal people; and

(b) whether the cost of survey is being met from the Attappadi Valley Development Funds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO): (a) and (b). According to the information received from the State Government, the survey has been taken up for the purpose of preparing the record of rights in respect of the holdings of Scheduled Tribes at Attappady Valley. The survey is not intended for drawing up schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. The cost of the survey is not being met from the Attappady Valley Development Funds.

J. T. & W. T. Returns filed by Shri Kanti Desai and Shrimati Padma Desai

4341. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Income-tax and Wealth-tax returns filed by Shri Kanti Desai and Shrimati Padma Desai individually and jointly as guardians of their children for the last five years; and

(b) the details of both Income-tax and Wealth-tax returns filed by Shri Kanti Desai as Karta of Hindu Undivided Family for the last five years?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJA DESAI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

India Supply Mission, Washington

4342. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any tenure has been fixed for the Director-General and Deputy-Director-General, India Supply Mission for their stay in Washington;

(b) if so, what is the tenure and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the tenure of one of these two Officers has been or is proposed to be extended; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) The normal tenure of these posts in the India Supply Mission, Washington, is three years.

(c) and (d). The normal tenure of one of the officers *viz.* the Deputy Director-General which was due to end on the 15th October, 1967 has been extended upto 31st of December 1968 in the exigencies of public service and on compassionate grounds.

Production of Raw Petroleum Coke at Gujarat Refinery

4343. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SHAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Study Group set up by Department of Mines and Metals has recommended that steps should be taken to produce raw petroleum coke at the Gujarat refinery in view of the increasing demand for calcined petroleum coke in the country with the expansion of the aluminium, calcium, carbide, steel and ferromanganese industries;

(b) whether the Group has also recommended licensing of more units for calcination of raw petroleum coke, in addition to the plant at Gauhati; and

(c) if so, whether there are any proposals for setting up such calcination plants in Gujarat, within the vicinity of Gujarat Refinery and the extent of calcination capacity proposed to be installed there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir, not at present.

DEVELOPMENT OF PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

4344. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the lack of integrated planning on the part of Government is not developing petro-chemical industries at the time of setting up of various refineries, the country imported substantial amount of petro-chemical products since the Independence;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to develop petro-chemical industries at the time of setting up of refineries in future; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) and (b). Although some petrochemical products were imported during the period, it cannot be said that the imports were avoidable or excessive in consideration of the state of development and availability of the relevant feed stocks in the country. Naphtha is the most important feed stock and the development of petrochemical industries in the vicinity of any refinery could be thought of only when there is a certainty of the availability of the required quantity of naphtha over a long period. In the past the refineries were planned mainly to meet the POL demand and it is only after the demand for POL items stabilised that effective naphtha surpluses could be computed and plans evolved for utilisation of naphtha surpluses for petrochemical industries. The possibility of developing petrochemical industries side by side with new refineries is now kept in view.

(c) Does not arise.

FOREIGN INVESTMENTS

4345. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether President Johnson's announcement of curbs on capital outflow and foreign travel is going to affect the inflow of investment into our country; and

(b) if so, how Government propose to meet the situation?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) These curbs are not expected to reduce the flow of private direct investment capital to the developing countries, including India.

(b) Does not arise.

INSTALLATION OF PCOs AT C.G.H.S. DISPENSARIES, DELHI

4346. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to instal Public Call Offices at C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in low-paid Government colonies in Delhi; and

(b) if so, when a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No.

(b) Question does not arise.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR VARIOUS HOUSING SCHEMES

4347. SHRI D. D. JENA:
SHRI G. C. NAIK:
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI:

Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the basic principle regarding the allocation of funds for construction of houses under various house-building schemes;

(b) the amount of loan and aid given to each State during various Plan periods under the Middle and Low-income Group House Building Schemes;

(c) the amount earmarked separately for Rural and urban areas; and

(d) whether the concerned States have already spent the amounts given to them within the specified periods?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) The factors which are kept in view for deciding allocations for Housing are the needs of each State based on its population, extent of development already achieved past performance and capacity to execute programmes, as also the amount of funds which the State can provide for housing in their annual plans within the plan ceilings.

(b) to (d). Both the Low and the Middle Income Group Housing Schemes are primarily meant for urban areas. Loan assistance for construction of houses in rural areas is available under the Village Housing Projects Scheme. The Middle Income Group Housing Scheme is financed wholly from loans advanced by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. Under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme, both L.I.C. and Plan funds are utilised. Details of assistance allocated to and utilised by the various States under the Low and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes during different Plan periods are shown in the statements (I and II) laid on the Table of the Huose. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1766/68].

FOREIGN AID

4348. SHRI G. C. NAIK:
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI:
SHRI D. D. JENA.
DR. RANEN SEN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the countries from which Government have received (i) Loan (ii) Grant (iii) Subsidy (both in cash and kind) so far since the year 1950-51; and

(b) the amount of loan from each country and the percentage of interest thereon, the condition if any, and the particulars or specified, purposes of these loans, aid or grant; and the amount repaid so far as principal and interest separately; and

(c) schedule worked out for future repayments?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). Two statements, the first showing countrywise the amounts of loans received by the Government of India and the amounts paid by way of repayment of principal and interest and the second showing the amounts of grants received by the Government of India from 1950-51 to 1967-68 are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1767/68].

The rates of interest payable to the countries/authorities concerned vary from source to source and in some cases from loan to loan. They range from zero to 6¾% per annum.

Conditions governing the loans and grants and the purposes for which they are available also differ from loan to loan and from source to source and are detailed in the relevant agreements, copies of which are available in the Lok Sabha Library. Broadly the loans have been taken in the context of economic development and the plans, for assisting development in various sectors such as agriculture, irrigation, power, transport, communications, industry etc.

(c) Repayments of the loans are made in accordance with the amortization schedules applicable to each individual loan as given in the relevant agreements. The last of the repayments will be due in year 2018.

राजकीय मुद्रणालय के 'सीसा' तथा 'टाइप' का आयात

4349. श्री टी० पी० शाह:
श्री जी० च० सिंह:

क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले पांच वर्षों में फ़रीदाबाद तथा दिल्ली स्थित गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया प्रेसों ने अलग-अलग प्रत्येक देश से कितना सीसा तथा 'टाइप' मंगाया और खरीदी गई इन वस्तुओं का कुल मूल्य कितना था;

(ख) इन दो मुद्रणालयों के पास इस समय सीसे का कितना स्टाक है;

(ग) क्या इन मुद्रणालयों से भारी मात्रा में सीसे की चोरी का कोई मामला सरकार के नजर में आया है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री इक़बाल सिंह) : (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

कैंनिग पत्तन में तेल की खोज

4350. **श्री ओंकार सिंह :**
श्री टी० पी० शाह :

क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पश्चिम बंगाल में कैंनिग पत्तन के पास रूसी विशेषज्ञों की सहायता से तेल की खोज का कार्य किस तारीख को आरम्भ किया गया था;

(ख) अब तक कितनी गहराई तक खुदाई कार्य किया गया है; और

(ग) खोज कार्य पर अब तक कितना धन खर्च हुआ है?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) :

(क) कैंनिग पत्तन में कुएं का व्यधन कार्य 18 अगस्त, 1966 को किया गया था।

(ख) 5 अगस्त, 1968 को कुएं की गहराई 4197 मीटर थी।

(ग) लगभग 1.56 करोड़ रुपए।

मैसर्स मेवाड़ मेटल इन्डस्ट्रीज द्वारा उज्जैन देय आयकर निर्धारण

4351. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) जिला उज्जैन में मेवाड़ मेटल इन्डस्ट्रीज के मैसर्स जालम चन्द माँगी लाल मेवाड़ वाला पर 1963 से अब तक वर्षवार कितना आयकर लगाया गया;

(ख) उक्त अवधि में इस फर्म से सरकार ने कितना आयकर वसूल किया; और

(ग) कितना आयकर अभी वसूल करना बकाया है और उसे वसूल करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है तथा प्राप्त होते ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

मैसर्स जय इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स

4352. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या वित्त मंत्री 8 अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6624 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या मैसर्स जय इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, कलकत्ता की पिछले 10 वर्ष में आयकर के रूप में बकाया राशि और उसकी वसूली के सम्बन्ध में इस बीच जानकारी प्राप्त कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो जानकारी सभा पटल पर कब रखी जायेगी?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) (क) से (ग): अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6624 में माँगी गयी सूचना 9 वर्षों के सम्बन्ध में संलग्न विवरण में दी गयी है। 31 मार्च, 1968 को समाप्त वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में सूचना इकट्ठी

की जा रही है और जैसे ही वह आयकर आयुक्त से प्राप्त होगी सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

विवरण

31 मार्च को बकाया	वसूली के लिए बाकी रही रकम	बकाया को वसूल करने के लिए किए गए उपाए
1959	कुछ नहीं	—
1960	यथोपरि	—
1961	यथोपरि	—
1962	यथोपरि	—
1963	यथोपरि	—
1964	यथोपरि	—
1965	यथोपरि	—
1966	4,85,674 रुपये	उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा रोक दी गयी।
1967	यथोपरि	—

मैसर्स किर्लोस्कर आयल इंजन्स लिमिटेड, पूना

4353. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या **वित्त मंत्री** 6 मई, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4583 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैसर्स किर्लोस्कर आयल इंजन्स लिमिटेड, पूना को पिछले पांच वर्षों में दी गई विदेशी मुद्रा की राशि के सम्बन्ध में इस बीच जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उपरोक्त जानकारी प्राप्त करने में और कितना समय लगने की संभावना है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) यह सवाल नहीं उठता।

(ग) चूंकि सूचना पांच वर्षों के लिये इकट्ठी की जानी है तथा सरकार के कई विभागों से उसे इकट्ठा करना होगा, इसलिये यह ठीक-ठीक बताना संभव नहीं है कि इसमें अनुमानतः कितना समय लगेगा। इसे यथासंभव शीघ्र ही इकट्ठा करने के हर सम्भव उपाय किये जा रहे हैं।

इंडियन ट्यूबस कम्पनी लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता

4354. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या **वित्त मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1967-68 में मैसर्स इंडियन ट्यूब्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता पर कितना आयकर लगाया गया है; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि में इस कम्पनी ने कितना आयकर दिया और अभी कितनी राशि उससे वसूल करनी बाकी है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) वित्तीय वर्ष 1967-68 में कोई कर-निर्धारण नहीं किया गया।

(ख) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है तथा यथासंभव शीघ्र ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।

पूना में विटामिन "सी" बनाने का कारखाना

4355. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या **पैट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को एक गैर-सरकारी समवाय से पूना में विटामिन "सी" बनाने का कारखाना स्थापित करने के लिये अनुमति लेने हेतु कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

PROMOTION IN THE C.P.W.D.

4356. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the C.P.W.D. Engineers' Association has been agitating against the *ad hoc* promotions and the Government have given it assurances that in future promotions will be done only by convening a regular Departmental Promotion Committee;

(b) whether it is also a fact that inspite of these assurances, promotions from the rank of Assistant Engineers to Executive Engineers are again being contemplated without convening the Departmental Promotion Committee; and

(c) if so, the reasons for discontinuing the convening of a regular Departmental Promotion Committee ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) The CPWD Engineers' Association have been representing that promotions should not be made on an *ad hoc* basis but only from selected lists prepared by duly constituted DPCs. The Association has been informed that meetings of the DPCs would be convened as and when it is necessary to prepare select lists for promotion of officers. No assurance has, however, been given that promotions would be made *only* from the select lists prepared by DPC.

(b) The question of convening a meeting of the DPC for preparing a select list for promotion of Assistant Engineers (Civil) to the grade of Executive Engineers (Civil) is already under correspondence with the UPSC from February 1968. Certain difficulties have arisen in convening a meeting of the DPC at an early date. If there is inordinate delay in convening a meeting of the DPC, Government may have to make purely *ad hoc* promotions from the rank of Assistant Engineers (Civil) to the rank of Executive Engineers (Civil) so that Government work may not suffer. The persons so promoted are however liable to be reverted if their names do not figure in the select list to be prepared by the DPC.

(c) Does not arise.

संसद् सदस्यों के फ्लैटों में बने नौकरों के लिये क्वार्टर

4357. **श्री शिवपूजन शास्त्री :** क्या **निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि संसद् सदस्यों के नौकरों के लिये बने क्वार्टरों की उचित देखभाल नहीं की जा रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन नौकरों के क्वार्टरों के आस-पास बड़ी गन्दगी रहती है और वहां कूड़े के ढेर पड़े रहते हैं;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन क्वार्टरों में केन्द्रीय सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा बिजली के बल्ब और पंखे नहीं दिये जाते हैं और यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ङ) क्या इन क्वार्टरों में बिजली के पंखे की व्यवस्था करने के बारे में सरकार ने कोई निर्णय किया है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(च) गत तीन वर्षों में इस सम्बन्ध में कितनी शिकायतें सरकार को प्राप्त हुई हैं ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) नौकरों के क्वार्टरों के आस-पास का क्षेत्र सदैव बहुत साफ़ नहीं रहता । ऐसा प्राय: कुड़ा-कचरा इकट्ठा हो जाने के कारण होता है ।

(घ) निर्धारित मान के अनुसार केवल संसद् सदस्यों के मकानों में बल्ब तथा पंखे की व्यवस्था की जाती है।

(ङ) क्योंकि संसद् के दोनों सदनों की आवास समितियों के अध्यक्षों की संयुक्त समिति ने यह प्रस्ताव स्वीकार नहीं किया है अतएव इन क्वार्टरों में पंखों की व्यवस्था करना सरकार के लिए संभव नहीं है।

(च) कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं किन्तु नौकरों के क्वार्टरों के लिए कोई अलग से रजिस्टर न रखा जाने के कारण, पिछले तीन वर्षों में प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या बताना संभव नहीं है।

FINANCE COMPANIES OF DELHI

4358. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that of late, certain finance companies of Delhi have again started their business of accepting money from the public on an annual interest of 12 per cent;

(b) whether these companies have been properly registered and insured against default; and

(c) if not, the action Government propose to take to safeguard the interests of the persons concerned?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The non-banking companies do not require prior permission to accept deposits from the public so long as they confrom to the directions issued from time to time by the Reserve Bank in this behalf. The existing directions prohibit acceptance of short-term deposits and also lay down certain ceiling and liquidity requirements. There are no restrictions on the rate of interest that non-banking companies can offer.

(b) Companies do not have to be separately registered for the purpose of accepting deposits. The deposits with them are not insured against default in repayment.

(c) Persons who deposit their monies with such companies do so at their own risk as such transactions are in the nature of a contract between the depositors and the companies, and in the event of default in the repayment of deposits, the depositors would have to have recourse to civil proceedings for recovery of amounts due to them. The directions issued by the Reserve Bank are primarily intended to introduce in due course some discipline among the companies in the matter of acceptance of public deposits.

SMUGGLED GOODS SEIZED FROM A DIPLOMAT IN NEW DELHI

4359. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently the Delhi Customs Authorities intercepted three packages addressed to a foreign diplomat in New Delhi and seized wrist watches, television and transistor sets, as reported in the Patriot of 31st July, 1968;

(b) how many such cases of smuggling have come to the notice of the Customs Authorities where diplomats were involved during the last two years; and

(c) the steps taken against the diplomats concerned?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) On 30th July, 1968 two packages addressed to a foreign diplomat stationed in Delhi were opened by the Customs Authorities and the packages were found to contain, besides the goods ordered by the diplomat, goods of foreign origin such as wrist watches, watch chains and straps, transistor radio, nylon saris, transistorised television set, electric adapter for T.V. Set, table time-piece and mechanical lighters in all valued at about Rs. 80,000/-.

(b) During the two years ending 31st July, 1968 in all 12 cases of unauthorised importation of foreign goods allegedly in-

volving foreign diplomats have been detected.

(c) Only in one case was the complicity of the diplomat established and he left India.

उत्तर प्रदेश के मछली शहर निर्वाचन क्षेत्र को बिजली की सप्लाई

4360. **श्री नागेश्वर द्विवेदी :** क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या लोक सभा के निर्वाचन क्षेत्र मछली शहर को कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिये बिजली देने के सम्बन्ध में कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है और यदि हां, तो वहां पर मुख्य लाइन लगाने के बारे में क्या योजना है ;

(ख) उपरोक्त क्षेत्र में लाइन लगाने के सम्बन्ध में क्या गत वर्ष कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया था और यदि हां, तो इसके कब तक क्रियान्वयन होने की सम्भावना है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि यह क्षेत्र रिहन्द बिजली घर से जोड़ा जायेगा और यदि हां, तो बिजली किस दर पर सप्लाई की जायेगी; **और**

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि पूर्वी और पश्चिमी क्षेत्रों में विद्यमान बिजली की दरों में बहुत बड़ा अन्तर है और वहां पर राष्ट्रपति के शासनकाल में इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ घटत-बढ़त की गई थी और यदि हां, तो इस समय वहां बिजली की दरें क्या हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) जी, हां । इस स्कीम में जौनपुर से मछली शहर और जौनपुर से बादलपुर तक 33 के० वी० लाइनों का निर्माण परिकल्पित था ।

(ख) जौनपुर से मछली शहर तक 33 के० वी० लाइन का निर्माण हो रहा है और इसके मार्च, 1969 के अन्त तक पूर्ण होने की संभावना है । जौनपुर से बादल पुर तक 33 के० वो० लाइन पूरी हो गई है ।

(ग) और (घ) : इस क्षेत्र में रिहन्द ग्रिड से बिजली दी जाएगी । बोर्ड के सप्लाई क्षेत्र में उच्च वोल्टता उपभोक्ताओं के सम्बन्ध में बिजली की समान दरें लागू हैं । निम्न वोल्टता उपभोक्ताओं के सम्बन्ध में बोर्ड दो तरह के दर लगाता है, एक तो इलाहाबाद-लखनऊ और कानपुर क्षेत्रों के लिये और दूसरा राज्य के शेष भागों के लिये । इन सम्मान दरों से 1-7-68 से पूर्व उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी और पश्चिमी क्षेत्र में लागू बिजली की दरों का अन्तर समाप्त हो गया है । 1-7-68 से पूर्व और उसके बाद लागू औसत दरों का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। **[पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये** संख्या LT-1768/68] ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में मिट्टी के तेल के दामों में वृद्धि

4361. **श्री नागेश्वर द्विवेदी : क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वी जिलों में मिट्टी के तेल की कमी के परिणाम-स्वरूप खुले बाजार में उसके दाम बहुत बढ़ गये हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि थोक एजेंसियों की संख्या पर्याप्त न होने के कारण थोक एजेन्ट अत्याधिक कमी के बहाने मिट्टी का तेल ज्यादा दामों पर बेच रहे हैं; और

(ग) क्या थोक एजेन्टों की मुनाफा कमाने की प्रवृति को रोकने तथा प्रत्येक विकास खण्ड में मिट्टी के तेल की एक थोक एजेन्सी की व्यवस्था करने के लिये सरकार का विचार थोक एजेन्सियों की संख्या में वृद्धि करने का है ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुरमैया): (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी

की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रखी जायगी ।

जीवन बीमा निगम में अनुसूचित जातियों से सम्बन्धित कर्मचारी

4362. श्री ओंकार लाल बरवा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों को समुचित अनुदेश जारी किये हैं कि वे अपने अधीन पदों के लिये उम्मीदवारों के चयन के मामले में अनुसूचित जातियों के विद्यार्थियों को प्राथमिकता दें;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या जीवन बीमा निगम ने, सहायक प्रशासनिक अधिकारियों की पदालि के लिये शिशिक्षु भर्ती करते समय इन अनुदेशों पर उचित ध्यान दिया है ;

(ग) 1968 में इन्टरव्यू बोर्ड के समक्ष अनुसूचित जातियों के कितने उम्मीदवारों को बुलाया गया था; और

(घ) क्या अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिये पदोन्नतियों के मामले में आरक्षण के सम्बन्ध में गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के हाल के अनुदेशों को श्रेणी एक, दो, तीन और चार के पदों पर लागू करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों को इस सम्बन्ध में समुचित आदेश जारी कर दिये गये हैं ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) अनुसूचित जातियों/आदिम जातियों के 50 उम्मीदवार इन्टरव्यू के लिये बुलाये गये थे ।

(घ) जी हां ।

CONSTRUCTION ON THEIN DAM

4363. SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Water and Power Commission has given technical approval to the construction of Thein Dam on River Ravi near Basohile in the State of Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, when ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The project is still under examination in the Central Water and Power Commission.

(b) Does not arise.

WORKERS IN ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT OF NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

4364. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that workers in the Electricity department of the New Delhi Municipal Committee are being forced to work for more than 12 hours continuously in contravention of the labour laws; and

(b) whether their overtime bills are still lying pending for the last more than four years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No.

(b) No.

CHOWKIDARS IN N.D.M.C.

4365. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the chowkidars posted at the New Delhi Municipal Committee cattle ponds have to remain at the site day and night; and

(b) whether the New Delhi Municipal Committee has constructed any residential accommodation for these chowkidars at the sites ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). There are 3 cattle ponds and 3 tem-

porary movable Cattle Traps maintained by the New Delhi Municipal Committee. The Cattle Ponds are housed in Pucca and semi pucca buildings while temporary movable traps put up in different localities are made of wooden ballies. No chowkidar has been posted at the Cattle Ponds. Seven Chowkidars have, however, been put on the temporary movable traps. Such of the temporary traps are attended to by the 2 Chowkidars posted on duty during day and night for 12 hours each. These chowkidars have been provided with double fly chholdaries for their stay during duty hours. Each of the chowkidars is also given one day weekly rest rotation. The allotment of residential accommodation to chowkidars is done according to the turn of seniority as usual. The temporary traps at present put up are at Teen Murti area, Lodi Colony and Kidwai Nagar.

COMPLAINT MADE BY SWARANKAR SANGH, MEERUT AGAINST CERTAIN OFFICERS OF CENTRAL EXCISE, MEERUT

4366. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a complaint was received by the Collector, Central Excise, Kanpur from Swarankar Sangh, Meerut in January, 1968 against three Officers of the Central Excise, Meerut who unauthorisedly raided the residence of a silversmith of Meerut on the 10th October, 1967;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Assistant Collector, Central Excise, Meerut made an enquiry into this complaint and recommended to the Collector the immediate suspension of one Officer and the transfer of others;

(c) if so, why the action recommended by the Assistant Collector, Meerut has not so far been taken against these Officers even after the lapse of 7 months; and

(d) the action Government now propose to take in that matter ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) A complaint was received by the Collector of Central Excise, Kanpur in January, 1968 from the Swarankar Sangh, Meerut, alleging that three officers of Central Excise had searched the residence of a silversmith of Meerut and extorted money from him.

(b) to (d). Though after preliminary enquiry the Assistant Collector of Central Excise, Meerut, at one stage, proposed the suspension of one of the officers and transfer of another, he revised his opinion later on regarding suspension. In the meantime, considering the serious nature of the allegations and as there were counter-allegations also, the Collector of Central Excise, Kanpur referred the case to the Special Police Establishment for investigation. This investigation is still in progress. Action, if any, against the Central Excise Officers concerned will be taken in the light of the investigation report when received. Pending this investigation, two of the officers have been transferred out of Meerut.

OIL FIND ON IRANIAN SHORE BY O.N.G.C.

4367. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission struck oil on Iranian shore while conducting oil exploration in collaboration with Philphine Pet. Co.;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Iran is demanding exorbitant amount for permitting further exploration;

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(d) the amount so far spent by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) Oil has been struck in the Iranian offshore area in the course of exploration jointly carried out by ONGC, Phillips Petroleum Co. of U.S.A. and A.G.I.P of Italy.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Upto the 30th June, 1968, the ONGC have incurred expenditure of approximately Rs. 15.60 crores. This figure includes cash balances held abroad for expenditure.

WATER SUPPLY SCHEME AT BARBIL, ORISSA

4368. SHRI G. C. NAIK :
SHRI MAHENDRA MAJHI :
SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5361 on the 21st December, 1967; and State :

(a) whether the detailed estimates etc. regarding water supply scheme at Barbil, Orissa have been prepared and finalised and sent to Government in order to enable them to take up the work immediately; and

(b) if not, how long will it take to finalise it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The detailed estimates amounting to Rs. 27,551.00 for the construction of 2' Hume Pipe Bridge in connection with the proposed 14" diameter pipe line crossing the Railway track between Barajamda and Barbil was prepared and sanctioned by the South Eastern Railway Administration on 3-6-1968. The Executive Engineer, Rourkela, Public Health Division has since deposited Rs. 26,639.00 on 11-7-68. The Divisional Superintendent, Chakradharpur, has been advised by the S. E. Railway to take the work in hand after monsoons.

हिन्दुस्तान शूगर फैक्टरी से वसूल किया गया आयकर

4369. **श्री रणजीत सिंह :**
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

क्या **वित्त मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले पांच वर्षों में हिन्दुस्तान शूगर फैक्टरी, गोला गोकरन नाथ, लखीमपुर खेड़ी, से कितना आय कर वसूल किया गया और इस कारखाने की ओर अभी कितनी राशि बकाया है ; और

(ख) इस कारखाने के अंशधारी कितने हैं तथा उनके नाम क्या हैं और उसके निदेशकों के नाम क्या हैं और उनके पास दूसरी कम्पनियों के कितने शेयर हैं और उन कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोररजी देसाई) : (क) और (ख): सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और प्राप्त होते ही सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी ।

लखीम पुर खेरी स्थित चीनी के कारखाने द्वारा दिया गया उत्पादन शुल्क

4370. **श्री रणजीत सिंह :**
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

क्या **वित्त मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दुस्तान शूगर फैक्टरी, गोला गोकरन नाथ, लखीमपुर खेरी द्वारा गत पांच वर्षों में प्रति वर्ष कितना उत्पादन शुल्क दिया गया ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उपर्युक्त कारखाने के मालिकों ने कम उत्पादन शुल्क दिया है क्योंकि वे उत्पादन शुल्क अधिकारियों के साथ मिल गये थे ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस मामले की उचित जांच करेगी ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोररजी) देसाई: (क) हिन्दुस्तान शुगर फैक्टरी गोला गोकरन नाथ, लखीमपुर खेरी द्वारा अन्तिम पांच वर्षों में से प्रत्येक वर्ष में दिये गये उत्पादन शुल्क (मूल तथा अतिरिक्त) की रकमें नीचे दी गयी हैं :—

वर्ष	शुल्क की रकम (रुपये)
1963-64	1,92,29,109
1964-65	1,58,19,902
1965-66	1,58,36,039
1966-67	1,87,61,591
1967-68	1,86,30,279

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

भूतपूर्व रियासतों के भूतपूर्व नरेशों द्वारा विदेशों में पूंजी विनियोजन

4371. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा :** क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भूतपूर्व रियासतों के भूतपूर्व नरेशों द्वारा विदेशों में लगाई गई पूंजी तथा उन द्वारा वहां पर इकट्ठी की गई सम्पत्ति का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) उन 50 प्रसिद्ध संस्थानों तथा व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने विदेशी उद्योगों और बैंकों में पूंजी लगाई थी तथा प्रत्येक ने कितनी पूंजी लगाई थी तथा कैसे लगाई थी ; और

(ग) विदेशों में भारती पूंजी विनियोजन तथा विदेशी बैंकों में भारतीयों द्वारा जमा कराई गई राशि पर सरकार कैसे नियंत्रण रखती है तथा इससे भारत को क्या लाभ होता है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरार जी देसाई) : (क) विदेशी मुद्रा पर नियन्त्रण रखने के उद्देश्य से विदेशी प्रति भूतियों की सूचना देनी पड़ती है और उनके लिए लाइसेंस लेना पड़ता है । भूतपूर्व रियासतों के नरेशों ने, प्रतिभूतियों के बारे में सबसे अन्त में जो सूचना दी थी उसके अनुसार उनके पास 4.80 करोड़ रुपये तक के मूल्य की प्रतिभूतियां थीं । उनकी परिसम्पत्ति का ब्यौरा उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(ख) जिन कम्पनियों को, विदेशों में पूंजी लगाने की स्वीकृति दी गयी है, उनका ब्यौरा 21 दिसम्बर, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5329 के उत्तर में दिया गया है । जिन लोगों ने विदेशों में खाते खोले हुए हैं उनका ब्यौरा पहली अप्रैल, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5948 के उत्तर में दिया गया है । इस सम्बन्ध में और आंकड़े इकट्ठे करने में जितना प्रयत्न करना पड़ेगा वह उससे निकलने वाले परिणामों से कहीं अधिक होगा ।

(ग) विदेशों में औद्योगिक उद्यमों में जो पूंजी लगायी जाती है वह भारतीय मशीनों और सेवाओं के निर्यात के जरिये लगायी जाती है । अर्जित रकमों जैसे लाभांश आदि को भारत में भेजना पड़ता है । इन निवेशों से, भारतीय माल, फालतू पुर्जों और कच्चे माल, मशीनों के हिस्सों आदि के लिये विदेशों में मांग पैदा होने की संभावना है । विदेशों में खोले जाने वाले खातों की सूचना समय समय पर रिजर्व बैंक के पास भेजनी पड़ती है और रिजर्व बैंक इन खातों की आवश्यक छानबीन करता है तथा उनपर नियंत्रण रखता है ।

माही परियोजना

4372. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा :** क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान की माही परियोजना पर गत वर्ष कितना व्यय किया गया, इस वर्ष कितनी राशि व्यय की जा रही है तथा इस परियोजना पर कुल कितना व्यय होगा और यह कब तक पूरी हो जायगी; और

(ख) इस परियोजना से आसपास के कितने क्षेत्र को लाभ पहुंचेगा और इस सम्बन्ध में राजस्थान सरकार और अन्य सरकारों के बीच हुए करार का व्यौरा क्या है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) 1967-68 में 33.50 लाख रुपये व्यय होने का अनुमान था । 1968-69 के बजट में 25.00 लाख रुपये के व्यय का प्रबन्ध है । माही सिंचाई परियोजना पर जिसे योजना आयोग ने 1958 में स्वीकार किया था, 308.76 लाख रुपये लगने का अनुमान था । पुनरीक्षित माही परियोजना पर जिसे माही बजाज-

सागर (राजस्थान) भी कहते हैं, जैसा कि अब परिकल्पित है, 2956.2 लाख रुपये लगने का अनुमान है । योजना आयोग ने इस आवर्द्धित परियोजना को अभी स्वीकार नहीं किया है ।

(ख) स्वीकृत माही सिंचाई परियोजना (राजस्थान) के अन्तर्गत वंसवारा जिले में 67,676 एकड़ की सिंचाई परिकल्पित है। पुनरीक्षित माही परियोजना के अन्तर्गत प्रति वर्ष 72,320 एकड़ भूमि की सिंचाई परिकल्पित है । माही नदी के पानी के उपयोग के सम्बन्ध में जनवरी, 1966 में राजस्थान और गुजरात राज्यों के बीच हुए समझौते की एक प्रतिलिपि सभा पटल पर रखी है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दी गयी । देखिये संख्या LT 1769 /68] ।

राजस्थान में सिंचाई और विद्युत् योजना

4373. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा :** क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान की कितनी सिंचाई और विद्युत योजनाएं सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितनी योजनाओं पर इस समय काम चल रहा है तथा प्रत्येक पर कितनी प्रगति हुई है; और

(ग) क्या कोई नई योजना भी विचाराधीन है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) निम्नलिखित नई स्कीमों पर विचार किया जा रहा है :–

(1) घग्गर बाढ़ नियन्त्रण परियोजना चरण-2 ।

(2) साहिबी सिंचाई और बाढ़ नियन्त्रण परियोजना ।

(3) भेजा फीडर स्कीम ।

(4) चम्बल घाटी विकास के अधीन उठाऊ सिंचाई ।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या LT 1770/68]

(ग) यह जानकारी उपर्युक्त भाग (क) के उत्तर में दी गई है। राज्य सरकार चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए अपने प्रस्ताव तैयार कर रही है और राजस्थान की चौथी योजना में शामिल की जाने वाली नई स्कीमों के बारे में अन्तिम फैसला नहीं किया गया है ।

CENTRAL AID TO MYSORE STATE

4374. SHRI J. H. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantum of Central aid given to Mysore State during the last 20 years; and

(b) the total quantum of Central aid given to other Southern States during the same period ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). A statement showing the quantum of Central assistance for the State Plans of Mysore and the other three Southern States during the first three Five Year Plans and during the three years 1966-67 to 1968-69 is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Central Assistance for State Plans

(Rs. in Crores)

State	First* Plan	Second Plan	Third Plan	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Mysore . .	47·00	67·00	149·56	36·3	36·00	36·90
2. Andhra Pradesh	61·00	96·00	222·25	61·3	67·50	42·80
3. Kerala . .	24·00	38·00	123·11	28·3	31·00	30·40
4. Madras . .	42·00	95·00	186·27	40·1	38·00	42·90

*The figures of Central assistance have been adjusted for purposes of comparability.

REPAIR OF DREDGER AND LAUNCHES NEAR CALCUTTA

4375. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHAUDHURI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government of India has been drawn to a report published in the 'Amrita Bazar Patrika' dated the 28th July, 1968 that a number of canals, nullahs, and lockgates are in urgent need of excavation and a dredger and a number of launches are lying idle for want of repairs near Calcutta for a number of years; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in regard thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government has reported that a priestman Grab Dredger, belonging to the Irrigation and Waterways Department of the West Bengal Government, was handed over to the West Bengal Development Corporation in September, 1964, for their use in connection with the dredging out of earth from Krishtopur Canal and for utilising the same in forming the embankment for the Dum-Dum Super highway. While the dredger was in use with the Corporation, the engine and other parts of the dredger were damaged, requiring major repairs. The dredger was returned by the Corporation in August, 1965. An estimate of the repairs was prepared towards the end of 1965, but there was some delay in revising and finalising it. The estimate was finally sanctioned in March, 1968. Quotations for the work have been called and the repairs will be undertaken after the monsoon. Although the dredger has been kept berthed in Kristopur Canal, navigation in the canal has not been obstructed.

AGRICULTURAL REFINANCE CORPORATION

4376. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the Statewise assistance by the Agricultural Refinance Corporation since the inception of the Corporation to the end of 1967;

(b) the basis on which said assistance has been given;

(c) the amount, if any, sanctioned and drawn by Madhya Pradesh for any project during the last 3 years; and

(d) if so, the details of each project ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) A statement showing the details of the schemes sanctioned by the Agricultural Refinance Corporation since its inception on the 1st July, 1963 till the 25th June, 1968 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1771/68].

(b) The Corporation entertains applications for medium and long term loan assistance to implement economically feasible schemes of agricutural development, including fisheries, dairying, poultry farming etc.

(c) and (d). The Agricultural Refinance Corporation has so far approved six schemes in Madrya Pradesh. One of them is for the reclamation and development of 12,000 acres of land under the Chambal Project involving a total outlay of Rs. 38.52 lakhs, of which the Corporation's commitment is Rs. 28.89 lakhs. The other five approved schemes relate to minor irrigation in Sagar, Shivpuri, Rewa, Raisen and Khargone districts involving a total financial outlay of Rs. 374.328 lakhs, of which the Corporation's commitment is Rs. 336.895 lakhs. As the schemes were sanctioned only recently and as no appreciable progress has been made at the primary level for implementing the schemes, no refinance has yet been made available in these cases.

HEART FAILURES DUE TO USE OF STAINLESS STEEL UTENSILS

4377. SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as a result of medical research, it has been proved that use of utensils made from stainless steel are causing heart failures a larger scale; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No such research has come to the notice of Government.

(b) Does not arise.

FOREIGN BANKS

4378. SHRI M. S. OBEROI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken for the Indianisation of the foreign banks functioning in the country; and

(b) whether the process of social control on the banks in the country will be applied to these institutions also ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) In the last 14 years, considerable progress has been made by foreign banks functioning in India in Indianising their supervisory staff. The Deputy Prime Minister has also recently urged the foreign bankers to speed up the process of Indianisation of their personnel much more rapidly than hitherto and has suggested that, barring the top executive, other posts should gradually be filled in by Indian nationals.

(b) Yes, Sir. The additional powers proposed to be granted to the Reserve Bank through the Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1968 can be exercised by the Reserve Bank in relation to the foreign banks as well. While the provisions in the Bill relating to the reconstitution of the boards of directors will not apply to the foreign banks who have no such boards in India, they have already, under the scheme of social control, set up advisory boards to advise them in the conduct of their Indian business. The advisory boards constituted represent varied interests and are expected to have an effective voice in the conduct of the Indian business of the foreign banks. The chief executive officers of the foreign banks are already professional bankers, as stipulated in the scheme of social control.

TRIBAL SCHOLARSHIPS TO CERTAIN PERSONS IN RANCHI

4379. SHRI KARTIK ORAON: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the following persons of Ranchi, who though not being members of the Scheduled Tribes, were given tribal scholarships :

(i) Shrimati Sarojini Singh, B.Ed. W/o Shri Johan I. P. Singh, Accounts Officer of the office of the Accountant General, Bihar.

(ii) Miss Maju Singh D/o. Shri John Singh, A.O.

(iii) Miss Lucy Pillai D/o. Shri V. N. E. Pillai of Ranch.

(iv) Miss Bano Pillai D/o Shri V. N. E. Pillai of Ranchi.

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take against the person who issued tribal certificates to them and the persons who recommended their names; and

(c) the action Government propose to take to realise the amounts already disbursed to these people ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) to (c). The details are being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the table of the House when received.

PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS OF MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

4380. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the Techincal Departments of all the public undertaking under his Ministry are headed by non-technical Secretaries;

(b) if so, the full justification thereof; and

(c) if not, the public undertakings under his Ministry which have technical heads or the Chief Engineers of the Departments who are also the Secretaries of the Departments ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). The public undertakings under the Ministry of Irrigation and Power are : (i) The Damodar Valley Corporation; and (ii) The National Projects Construction Corporation. In the DVC the technical departments are : (a) The Electricity Department; (b) Civil Engi-

neering Department; and (c) Soil Conservation Department. All these are headed by technical officers. The Chairman, DVC and Secretary, DVC, are non-technical officers, as they have mostly to deal with administrative and financial matters apart from coordinating the work of all the departments of the Corporation. In the National Projects Construction Corporation, all the technical departments are under the Chairman and Managing Director, who is a technical officer. The heads of technical units in the organisation are all technical officers.

Treatment of Railway Employees in C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

4382. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request has been received from the Ministry of Railways to allow the Railway employees to get treatment for themselves and their families from the C.G.H.S. Dispensaries near their residences;

(b) if so, whether their request has been accepted keeping in view the fact that this facility is allowed to the semi-Government employees; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The C.G.H. Scheme does not cover Railway employees as the Railways have their own arrangements for rendering medical care. It was however suggested to the Railways administration that those Railway employees who are living in the areas covered by the 14 C.G.H.S. Dispensaries where the C.G.H. Scheme has been extended to the general public may avail of the C.G.H.S. facilities on the same footing as members of the general public.

Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation

4383. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the lease period of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, as reported to in the Press, has been extended; and

(b) if not, whether, as required under section 6(4) of Industry and Electricity Act, 1910, the West Bengal State Electricity Board has sent an intimation in writing to the West Bengal State Government intending to exercise the option of purchasing the assets of the Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation Ltd., eighteen months in advance ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). As indicated in the statement laid on the Table of the House in reply to Starred Question No. 30 on 22nd July, 1968, the West Bengal State Government because of constraint of financial resources are not able for the present to exercise their option of purchasing the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation by 1-1-1970. The licensee undertaking has agreed to the variation of the conditions of its licence so that the next date for exercising the option falls on 1-1-1980 instead of 1-1-1990 as would have been the case under the existing conditions of the licence. Under section 6(4) of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, the West Bengal State Electricity Board had sent an intimation in writing to the State Government of its intention to exercise the option of purchasing the undertaking provided funds to the extent of Rs. 46.5 crores towards working funds, payment of compensation etc., were advanced to the Board by the State Government. The State Government has informed the West Bengal State Electricity Board that the funds required could not be made available by the State Government and that the question of exercising the option to purchase the undertaking may not be pursued for the present, if availability of funds was considered a condition precedent to the exercise of such option.

सरोजनी नगर नई दिल्ली के निकट सुविधायें

4384. श्री ओमप्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :
श्री रा० बरुआ :

क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरोजनी नगर; नई दिल्ली की मुख्य सड़क पर 'के' ब्लाक की ओर को अब भी कुछ झुग्गियां मौजूद हैं बावजूद इसके कि उनके मालिकों को पहले ही अन्य स्थानों पर दुकानें आवंटित कर दी गई हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को पता है कि इन झुग्गियों के मालिक आवंटित की गई दुकानों में चले गय हैं किन्तु उन्होंने इन झुग्गियों को अधिक दामों पर किराये पर दे दिया है ;

(ग) क्या नागरिक सुविधाओं की पर्याप्त व्यवस्था न होने के कारण इन झुग्गियों का इन सरकारी क्वार्टरों के निवासियों के स्वास्थ्य पर बुरा असर पड़ रहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करना चाहती है ?

निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) से (घ) : सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

PRODUCTION AND IMPORT OF NAPHTHA AND AMMONIA

4385. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of naphtha produced in the country during 1967-68 and likely to be produced in 1971-72, 1975-76 and 1985-86;

(b) the total quantity and value of naphtha imported during 1967-68 and likely to be imported in 1971-72, 1975-76 and 1985-86; and

(c) the quantity and value of ammonia likely to be imported in 1971-72, 1975-76 and 1985-86 for fertilizer manufacture in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Information is readily available by calendar years and has been given accordingly. The total quantity of light distillates, including naphtha, produced during 1967 was 25,30,700 tonnes. Anticipated production during 1971 and 1975 is 38,56,000 and 55,25,000 tonnes respectively. No estimates of production beyond 1975 have been made so far.

(b) No imports of naphtha were made during 1967 as naphtha is surplus in the country at present. No forecast of imports of naphtha is possible, as these will depend on the actual growth of demand from time to time and the feasibility of increasing naphtha production indigenously through the technological changes now under study.

(c) Only one proposal has been approved so far which envisages the import of ammonia for the manufacture of fertilizers; the imports envisaged are as follows :

Year	Quantity (in tonnes)
1971-72	. 115,000 tonnes (Value : $ 4·6 million)
1975-76	. 115,000 tonnes (value : $ 4·6 million)
1985-86	. Nil (since ammonia production will be based on indigenous naphtha)

OFFER BY U.S. OIL FIRM FOR TRAINING INDIAN TECHNICIANS

4386. SHRI B. N. SHASTRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have received an offer from a U.S. oil firm to train Indian technicians in offshore oil exploration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The American Company will train six Oil & Natural Gas Commission Technicians in two batches for a period of six months. Oil & Natural Gas Commission will bear the cost of travel to USA and back while the Company will bear the

costs of local transportation training and living expenses.

SALE OF D.D.A. FLATS ON HIRE-PURCHASE BASIS IN THE CAPITAL

4387. SHRI B. N. SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some flats of the Delhi Development Authority will be sold to the middle income and low income group employees in the capital on hire-purchase basis; and

(b) the economic cost of the various types of flats?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) Yes.

(b) The cost per flat including premium for land is as under:—

(i) Cost of flat on 80 sq. yds. plot—Rs. 15,000/-.

(ii) Cost of flat on 125 sq. yds. plot—Rs. 22,500/-.

(iii) Cost of flat on 150 sq. yds. plot—Rs. 26,500/-.

TAX ARREARS DUE FROM CINEMA OWNERS OF DELHI

4388. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3615 on the 11th March, 1968 and state:

(a) the progress since made in the investigations in the cases of Odeon and Laxmi Palace Cinemas;

(b) when the investigations are likely to be completed;

(c) whether any time limit has been fixed for completing the investigations; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) *Odeon Cinema*: The Commissioner of Income-tax has reported that this case requires detailed enquiries for the period relating to assessment years 1961-62 to 1967-68. The investigations have already been started. *Laxmi Palace Cinema*: The investigations in the case are in the final stage.

(b) The investigations in the case of Odeon Cinema are likely to take at least six months. In the case of Laxmi Palace Cinema, the enquiries are likely to be completed within two to three months.

(c) and (d). It is not possible to fix any specific time-limit for the completion of detailed investigations which depends on various factors but an attempt is being made to complete them as early as possible.

TAX EVASION BY FILM PEOPLE

4389. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2746 on the 4th March, 1968 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding the Tax evasion by the film people has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the names of the film people and what action has been taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). A statement giving the information required in the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 862, dated the 16th November, 1967 (*viz.* the names of Film People who have income of more than one lakh during the last five years and the steps taken to enforce recovery of income-tax from them) has been laid on the Table of the House in March, 1968. The information relating to tax evasion by Film People is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

INCOME TAX ARREARS DUE FROM FILM PEOPLE

4390. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of Income Tax arrears recoverable up to date (i) from Film Stars, (ii) Film Producers, Directors

and Distributors, (iii) Film Music Directors and Film Financers; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to collect the arrears?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The information is not readily available with the Government. The collection of the information will involve considerable time and labour which may not be commensurate with the results achieved.

If information is required for particular assessees, the same could be furnished on the names being given. All necessary steps as provided under the Income Tax Act are being taken to collect the taxes due from all assessees.

DEVELOPMENT OF NARMADA BASIN

4391. SHRI A. S. SAIGAL:
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total anticipated expenditure for developing Narmada Basin for irrigation and power;

(b) the share of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat;

(c) how the above is proposed to be financed; and

(d) claims of the above three States on Narmada waters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) About Rs. 1,000 crores.

(b) Not yet determined.

(c) This question has not yet been considered by Government.

(d) The latest claims on Narmada waters put forward by the three States are:

	Million acre ft.
Madhya Pradesh ..	36.0
Gujarat ..	23.5
Maharashtra ..	0.10

RIGS AND OTHER MACHINERY IMPORTED BY O.N.G.C.

4392. SHRI A. S. SAIGAL:
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of rigs and machinery imported by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission so far with the names of the countries from which imported;

(b) the number out of these so far lying unused and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the suppliers were at fault for supplying defective machinery and if so, whether they have been asked to replace the machinery or remedy the defects and, if so, with what result?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH):

(a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

AREA IRRIGATED BY MAJOR AND MEDIUM PROJECTS IN THE COUNTRY

4393. SHRI A. S. SAIGAL:
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the area irrigated in each State separately by major and medium projects before Independence, in 1950-51 and 1966-67; and

(b) maximum area irrigated in each State separately in any year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Statements I & II giving the requisite information are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1772/68].

Quality of Crude Oil handled by Refineries

4394. SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY:
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of crude handled annually by each Refinery in the country, separately;

(b) the quantity of petroleum slack or petroleum waste obtained annually by each Refinery after processing crude;

(c) how the quantity of petroleum slack is being used by each refinery, separately; and

(d) the percentage of chemicals and naphtha with their names that petroleum slack contains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) During 1967 the following quantities of crude were processed by the following refineries:

(Tonnes)

Assam Oil Company	527·706
Burmah-Shell Refineries	3782,584
Esso Standard Refining Co.	2522,334
Caltex Oil Refining India Ltd.	1328,343
Gauhati refinery	810,944
Barauni Refinery	1561,797
Gujarat Refinery	1747,141
Cochin Refinery	2261,139
TOTAL	14451,988

(b) No slack or waste is left after refining.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Violations of the Decisions of D.D.A. by N.D.M.C.

4395. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the New Delhi Municipal Committee authorities are not abiding with the decisions of the Delhi Development Authority; and

(b) if so, the steps which Government propose to take to enforce the decisions of the Delhi Development Authority on the New Delhi Municipal Committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Land occupied by Allottees of Stall Holders in Government Colonies in New Delhi

4396. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the additional land occupied by the allottees of temporary stall holders in Government colonies of Laxmibai Nagar, Kidwai Nagar, Netaji Nagar, Nauroji Nagar and Moti Bagh, New Delhi belongs to Government or has been transferred to the New Delhi Municipal Committee along with temporary stalls;

(b) whether Government have recovered damages/teh bazari from stall holders of Laxmibai Nagar for the additional lands occupied by them through the Collector of Delhi;

(c) whether the New Delhi Municipal Committee is also claiming damages/teh bazari from the stall holders of Laxmibai Nagar for the land for which Government recovered damages/teh bazari through collector of Delhi; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to protect the interests of the stall

holders of Laxmibai Nagar who are being harassed by the New Delhi Municipal Committee through the Collector of Delhi for recovery of damages/teh bazari?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) statement showing the present position is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1773/68].

(b) There are only six stall-holders in Laxmibai Nagar. The Collector was advised to recover damages from the stall-holders for the additional land 'occupied by them. However, they have paid damages direct to Government.

(c) The New Delhi Municipal Committee are also reported to have demanded the tehbazari from the six stall-holders for the additional land occupied by them. The stall-holders filed a suit but lost the case. It is not known if the amount has been recovered by the New Delhi Municipal Committee.

(d) The matter is under examination.

NAVAKETAN CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY, JANTAR MANTAR, NEW DELHI

4397. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Cooperative House Building Society known as the Navaketan Cooperative Housing Society has been formed and is situated at 8, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi.

(b) if so, the present office-bearers thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that some office-bearers of the Society are the same persons who were also office-bearers of the A.I.C.C. Staff Consumers Cooperative Stores Limited;

(d) whether it is also a fact that about two lakhs square yards of land was purchased by this Society at Rs. 5 per square yard but in the books it was mentioned as Rs. 6.25 per square yard;

(e) whether it is also a fact that some relevant papers, files and records of the Society are missing; and

(f) if the replies to parts (c) to (e) above be in the affiarmative, the action which Government have taken or propose to take against the Society.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) to (f). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

INCOME TAX EVASION BY FILM ACTRESS ASHA PAREEKH

4398. SHRI K. N. PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9812-D on the 6th May, 1968 and state:

(a) whether the question of prosecution against Miss Asha Pareekh, Film Actress, for evasion of income-tax has been considered by Government; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). Prosecution has been launched under section 277 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 against Miss Asha Pareekh for not disclosing her correct income in respect of the assessment years 1963-64 and 1964-65.

TAX EVASION BY FILM STAR DILIP KUMAR

4399. SHRI K. N. PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received by Government against Shri Dilip Kumar regarding concealment of income; and

(b) if so, the number of such complaints and the action taken against him?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). Two complaints of general nature regarding tax evasion by Shri Dilip Kumar had been received. The concealed income relating to the assessment year 1963-64 has been included in the assessment of that year. Penalty proceedings have been initiated and a prosecution has also been launched for that year. The investigations for subsequent years are in progress.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE VIOLATIONS AND CONCEALMENT OF INCOME BY FILM STARS

4400. SHRI K. N. PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and dates of raids carried out for suspected breaches of foreign exchange regulations and concealment of income in respect of (i) Shri Raj Kapoor (ii) Shri Devanand (iii) Shri Shammi Kapoor (iv) Shri Rajindra Kumar (v) Shrimati Mala Sinha (vi) Shrimati Saira Bano (vii) Shri Dilip Kumar (viii) Shrimati Vijyantimala (ix) Miss Waheeda Rehman (x) Shri Dharminder; and

(b) if so, the particulars of the articles seized and evidence found and the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STRIKE BY WILLINGDON HOSPITAL WORKERS

4401. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI R. K. SINHA :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that workers of the Willingdon Hospital have gone on strike;

(b) if so, what are their main demands;

(c) the action taken by Government in the matter; and

(d) whether a Member of Parliament also participated in this strike?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Some of the Class IV employees of the Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi were absenting themselves from duty from 30th July to 15 August, 1968.

(b) and (c). A statement containing the requisite information in this regard was laid on the Table of the Sabha on the 19th February, 1968 in reply to Starred Question No. 134.

Further, the Union has made allegations about misbehaviour and mal-treatment on the part of the management of the Willingdon Hospital which have been found to be baseless.

(d) Yes, according to a news-paper report.

उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली दरों में वृद्धि

4402. श्री राम सेवक यादव : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश बिजली बोर्ड ने दिनांक 3 अप्रैल, 1968 के अपने आदेश संख्या 212/बी०/68-23 व पी० बी०-13 ई० एफ०/58 द्वारा 10 दिसम्बर, 1967 से बिजली दरों में 20 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो वैस्टर्न यू० पी० इलैक्ट्रिक पावर एण्ड सप्लाई कम्पनी लिमिटेड ने बिजली दरों में कितनी वृद्धि की है तथा इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख) : उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने 1-12-1967 से विभिन्न लाईसेंसधारियों को दी गई बिजली पर 20 प्रतिशत अतिभार लगाया है। इस के परिणामस्वरूप वैस्टर्न उत्तर प्रदेश इलैक्ट्रिक लाईट एण्ड पावर कम्पनी ने कुछ प्रस्ताव रखे थे जिनमें यह इजाजत मांगी गई थी कि उन्हें अपनी दरों को बढ़ाने दिया जाये ताकि वे बिजली (पूर्ति) अधिनियम, 1948 की छठी अनुसूची में उपबन्धित उचित लाभ कमा सकें। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने इन प्रस्तावों की जांच की है और उन्हें 10 दिसम्बर, 1967 से अपनी दरों को बढ़ाने की इजाजत दी है। संशोधित दरों तथा संशोधन से पूर्व प्रचलित दरों का ब्यौरा सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिया गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या एल० टी० 1774/68]।

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS OF SHRI KANTI DESAI

4403. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to his statements on the 30th April and 24th July, 1968 in regard to the business connections on his son/Private Secretary and state:

(a) when exactly did Shri Kanti Desai terminate his employment with the Dodsal (Private) Ltd., during the year 1964;

(b) whether between June, 1964 when he "ceased to do any work for his company" and 1st April, 1968 on which the new "terminal benefits" agreement came into force, Shri Kanti Desai received any payment from the said company; and

(c) if so, how much, what for and in what capacity?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) The terms of employment required six months notice of termination from either side. Shri Kantilal Desai conveyed his intention of not doing any business for the Dodsal (P) Ltd. in June, 1964. It appears that after discussion by mutual consent the period of notice commenced from October, 1964.

(b) the answer is in the affirmative.

(c) the amount drawn as salary was Rs. 2,050 per month and as commission Rs. 26,259 for the financial year 1964-65, in accordance with the terms of appointment as the Director of Sales, which legally ceased after the period of notice with effect from the 1st April, 1965.

BOMBAY GENERAL TRADING CORPORATION (PVT.) LTD.

4404. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Income-tax and Wealth-tax returns of the Bombay General Trading Corporation (Private) Ltd., and of its directors in the last five years; and

(b) the detailed information on the financial position of the said Corporation for the same period filed by the Company or collected by Government?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

MESSRS DODSAL (P) LTD.

4405. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Messrs. Dodsal (P) Ltd., has filed the form No. 24 under Section 206 or any other form giving details of the salary/designation etc. of employees in managerial jobs where income-tax is deducted by the companies on behalf of Government under the Income-tax Act and Rules with the Income-tax Department for the period 1963-67 (both years inclusive);

(b) if so, the details of the information which these forms contain in regard to Shri Kanti Morarji Desai, Director of Sales, Dodsal (P) Ltd., and

(c) whether Government propose to lay a statement on the Table?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Company has filed forms No. 24 as required under Section 206 for the period from 1962-63 to 1966-67 (both years inclusive).

(b) and (c). The information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1775/68]

OFFER BY M/S. BECHTEL CORPORATION OF U.S.A. FOR SETTING UP FERTILIZER FACTORIES

4406. SHRI G. C. DIXIT:
SHRI A. S. SAIGAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Bechtel Corporation of U.S.A. communicated to Government in 1964 their intention to set up fertilizers factories in India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that after the Bechtel offer was known, fresh doubts arose in the Government of India about the purchase of known-how process from M/s. Montocatini; and

(c) whether it is further a fact that after the announcement by M/s. Mechtel Cor-

poration, the Government of India dropped the fertilizer project at Korba?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) No, Sir. The Government of India asked the Bechtel Corporation in September 1964 to undertake a feasibility study for the production of about 1 million tonnes of Nitrogen. The Bechtel Corporation's report received in January, 1965 indicated *inter-alia* the terms and conditions on which they will participate in the programme of establishing the requisite capacity.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. The Bechtel proposal was rejected in May 1965 and the decision to abandon the Korba project on economic grounds was taken in July, 1965.

Wealth Tax paid by Film People

4407. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of the Film people paying wealth-tax on wealth ranging between Rs. 1 lakh to 5 lakhs; and

(b) the number of persons with their names paying wealth-tax on wealth of Rs. 5 lakhs and above?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The information required is not readily available and is being collected. The same will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Income Tax arrears due from Film Companies

4408. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the Income Tax arrears due on the 31st March, 1968 from the (1) Bombay Film Laboratories (P) Ltd., Bombay, (2) Paramount Films of India Ltd., (3) Universal Cine Traders (P) Ltd., (4) M/s. Stearling Investment, (5) Twentieth Century Fox Corporation (India) Private Ltd., (6) Sippy Films (P) Ltd., and (7) R. K. Films (P) Ltd., Bombay; and

(b) the names of those among the above mentioned Film Companies against whom steps have been taken by Government to recover the arrears and the nautre of steps taken in each case?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

Untouchability

4409. SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI ANBU CHERJHIAN:
SHRI CHENGALRAY NAIDU:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Committee on Untouchability and Economic and Educational Development of Scheduled Castes headed by Mr. Elayaperumal has suggested amendment of the Untouchability (Offences) Act to provide minimum punishment to those who practise untouchability; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO): (a) and (b). The final report of the Committee is awaited. In its interim report, the Committee has made the following suggestion:—

> "The Committee is of the view that unless a minimum sentence is made mandatory by suitable amendment of the Act, the aims of justice would not be met and the purpose of the social legislation would not be served."

Allowances and facilities for Nursing Staff of Government Hospitals

4410. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of allowances and facilities the Nursing staff of the Central Government Hospitals in Delhi are at present enjoying;

(b) the working hours of the Nurses in these Hospitals both in the day and night shifts;

(c) the average number of beds in the hospitals left in the charge of a nurse; and

(d) whether the aforesaid allowances and conditions of service including facilities are extended to the working nurses of the Government Hospitals of the Union Territory of Manipur ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) statement showing the various allowances admissible to the different categories of Nursing Staff employed at the Central Government Hospitals in Delhi is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1776/68]

(b) The Nursing Staff is put on 8 hours shift duties both day and night at these hospitals.

(c) The number varies from 10 to 15.

(d) No.

BUILDINGS IN M. S. BLOCK, HARINAGAR DELHI

4411. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M. S. Block, Harinagar, Delhi was earmarked for religious buildings in the Delhi Municipal Corporation Plan;

(b) whether it is also a fact that one Hindu Temple (pucca) and a Gurdwara (pucca) are already existing there and have been registered;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to regularise those residential buildings constructed in the remaining plots of M.S. Block; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

SMALL UNITS IN GENERAL INSURANCE

4412. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) the cost ratio in fire, marine and miscellaneous Departments of Indian Insurers who have gross premium income below Rs. 20 lakhs;

(b) the assessment of Government regarding the fulfilment of obligations by units with gross premium income below Rs. 20 lakhs; and

(c) what steps government have taken to ensure proper encouragement of small units in general insurance?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House giving the Cost Ratios, namely the ratios, expressed as a percentage, of the expenses of management, including commission, to the net premium income separately for Fire, Marine and Miscellaneous departments during 1966, which is the latest year for which the figures are available [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1777/68].

(b) As regards the ability of 'small units' to fulfil their obligations, it depends on the financial position of the individual insurer and of the fortunes of business.

(c) Except in the matter of permissible expenses of management to be incurred by insurers *vide* Rule 17E of the Insurance Rules, 1939, where smaller and younger insurers (of less than 10 years age) are allowed a bigger limit, all insurers registered under the Insurance Act are treated alike.

LAND AND HOUSING PROBLEM OF DELHI

4413. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the suggestions made by Dr. Ashish Bose for tackling Delhi's land and housing problems on a scientific basis;

(b) whether Government accept the conclusion that the Delhi Development Authority Scheme needs urgent changes in order to control the ill-effects of land speculation in Urban Delhi; and

(c) the date on which Dr. Ashish Bose's study was submitted for Government's consideration and the action taken on it so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). The report of the study made by Dr. Ashish Bose, has yet to be finalised.

Area allotted to Oil India Ltd. for Oil Exploration

4414. SHRI B. N. SHASTRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the area allotted to Oil India Ltd. for exploration and drilling; and

(b) the terms and conditions of the mining licence granted to Oil India Ltd. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND OF SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) :

(a) Total area allotted to Oil India Ltd., is 4884.54 sq. km. out of which an area of 3664.72 sq. km. has been relinquished by them leaving a balance of 1219.82 sq. km. area for exploration.

(b) The terms and conditions of the mining lease are in the process of formal execution by the State Government. Meanwhile the areas to be covered under mining lease continued to be operated under letters of grant of mining leases.

Enquiries against Film People

4415. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2782 on the 4th March, 1968 and state :

(a) the progress so far made in respect of enquiries against Mr. M. R. Radha and Miss Hema Malini of the film industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, as early as possible.

Tax arrears due from Film People

4416. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the Income-tax arrears due on the 31st March, 1968 from the following film personalities :

(1) Shri B. K. Adarsh (2) Shri Pooran Chand Shah (Film Financiers) (3) Shri Raj Kumar (Film Star) (4) Shri Feroze Khan (Film Star) (5) Shri R. D. Bansal (Film Producer) (6) Shri Raghunath Jhalani (Film Distributor) (7) Shri V. V. Purie (Film Financier) (8) Sahani Enterprises (P) Ltd., (9) Shri N. N. Sippy (10) Shakti Samanta Film Producer (11) Miss Sharmilla Tagore (12) Shri S. D. Burman, Film music Director;

(b) the names of those against whom steps have been taken to recover the arrears and the nature of steps taken in each case; and

(c) the names of those against whom criminal prosecutions have been instituted and the result thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Income Tax payment by Film People

4417. SHRI JUGAL MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the annual incomes declared by the following film assessees and the actual incomes taxed by the Income Tax Department in the years from 1963 to 1967; (1) Satyajit Ray, Producer (2) Shri S. D. Narang (3) Shri R. Chandra (4) Shri Om Parkash Jr. (5) Shri Mohan Sehgal (6) Shri V. Shantaram (7) Shri J. B. Roongta (8) Shri Roshan Lal Malhotra (9) Shri Panna Lal Maheshwary (10) Shri Subodh Mukerjee (11) Shri Nari Sippy (12) Shri B. R. Chopra (13) Shri Yash Chopra (14) Shri Shakti Samanta (15) Shri Bany Talwar (16) Shri Ramanad Sagar and (17) Shri G. P. Sippy;

(b) the names of those against whom action was taken for false declarations and the nature of action taken against each with amounts of penalty, if levied; and

(c) the reasons in each case why action as provided by law, was not taken against them ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The information has been called for from the concerned Commissioners of Income-tax and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Repayment of Debts to Japan

4418. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India will be paying more to Japan on account of repayment of debts than the actual aid it will receive during the year 1968-69;

(b) if so, the amount likely to be paid by India as repayment of debts and the amount of aid to be received from Japan during the year 1968-69;

(c) whether Government had sought re-scheduling of the payment of debts; and

(d) if so, whether any agreement has been made with the Government of Japan in regard to the re-scheduling of the payment of debts by India ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). So far, Japan has offered to provide during 1968-69 total assistance, including debt re-scheduling facility, of the order of $ 45 million (Rs. 33.75 crores). For the same year, our debt servicing liability on account of Yen credits is estimated at $ 35.81 million (Rs. 25.52 crores) towards repayment of principal and payment of interest.

(c) and (d). For 1968-69, Japan has agreed to provide debt re-scheduling facilities to the extent of $ 16.83 million (Rs. 12.62 crores) only. Letters regarding this have been exchanged with the Government of Japan on 25th July 1968.

Concession for Scheduled Castes Students Migrants to Delhi

4419. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the recommendation of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Delhi Administration decided long back to extend to the Scheduled Castes students migration to Delhi from other States the educational facilities/concessions that are admissible to the Scheduled Castes students belonging to Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Delhi Administration has since been following this policy uniformly;

(c) whether such students from other States are still being advised to approach their respective State Governments for the grant of facilities; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) to (d). At the pre-matric stage of education, the Delhi Administration grant scholarships and stipends to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students irrespective of their domicile. Only those Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students who are bonafide residents of any Union Territory are exempted from the payment of examination fees also. The extension of this concession to all the other Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students is under their consideration.

At the post matric stage there is exemption from the payment of examination fees only for those Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students who are bonafide residents of any Union Territory. Applications for all other concessions/scholarships are to be addressed to the Government of the State to which the students belongs. This requirement is in conformity with the constitutional listing of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes State-wise.

Social Service Cadre

4420. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there were any proposals or suggestions for raising a Countrywide Social Service Cadre on the pattern of the experiment of such a Cadre of the Social Welfare Department of the erstwhile Hyderabad State;

(b) if so, the result thereof; and

(c) whether there is any fresh proposal to raise a special Cadre for this service ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI MUTHYAL RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No. Sir.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

12.08 Hrs.

RULES FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAX ON ADVERTISEMENTS NOT BEING ADVERTISEMENTS PUBLISHED IN NEWSPAPERS BY THE NAGAR MAHAPALIKA, ALLAHABAD, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : On behalf of Shri Satya Narain Sinha, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Rules for the assessment and collection of tax on advertisements not being advertisements published in newspapers, by the Nagar Mahapalika Allahabad, published in Notification No. 180-B/XIC-27MT-61 in Uttar Pradesh Gazette dated the 9th February, 1968, under sub-section (4) of section 540 of the Uttar Pradesh Nagar Mahapalika Adhiniyam, 1959, read with clause (c)(iv) of the Proclamation dated the 25th February, 1968, as varied by Proclamation dated the 15th April, 1968, issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh (Hindi and English versions).

(2) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notification (Hindi and English versions). [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1752/68].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE CUSTOMS ACT AND THE CENTRAL EXCISES AND SALT ACT, ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 and section 58 of the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944 :—

(i) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Ninety-fourth Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1463 in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968.

(ii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Ninety-fifth Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1464 in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968.

(iii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Ninety-sixth Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1465 in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968.

(iv) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Ninety-seventh Amendment Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1466 in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968. [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT-1753/68.]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :—

(i) G.S.R. 1455 published in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1968.

(ii) G.S.R. 1467 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968.

(iii) G.S.R. 1468 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968.

(iv) G.S.R. 1469 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968.

(v) G.S.R. 1470 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968, containing corrigendum to G.S.R. 1212 dated the 29th June, 1968.

[Shri K. C. Pant]

(vi) G.S.R. 1471 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1968, containing corrigendum to G.S.R. 1217 dated the 29th June, 1968. [*Placed in Library, see* No. LT-1754/68.]

(3) A copy each of the following Uttar Pradesh Government Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 3A of the Uttar Pradesh Sales Tax Act, 1948, read with clause (c)(iv) of the Proclamation dated the 25th February, 1968, as varied by Proclamation dated the 15th April, 1968, issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh (Hindi and English versions) :—

(i) Notification No. ST-78-A/X-902(9)-61, published in Uttar Pradesh Gazette dated the 1st February, 1968.

(ii) Notification No. ST-747/X-950-(22)-67, published in Uttar Pradesh Gazette dated the 1st March, 1968.

(iii) Notification No. ST-247/X-900-(12)-68, published in Uttar Pradesh Gazette dated the 1st April, 1968.

(iv) Notification No. ST-1022/X-902(8)-65, published in Uttar Pradesh Gazette dated the 1st April, 1968.

(v) Notification No. ST-1377/X-902-(8)-65 published in Uttar Pradesh Gazette dated the 1st April, 1968.

(vi) Notification No. ST-1920/X-950(1)-64, published in Uttar Pradesh Gazette dated the 1st May, 1968.

(vii) Notification No. ST-1921/X-950(1)-64 published in Uttar Pradesh Gazette dated the 1st May 1968. [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT-1755/68.]

(4) A copy of the U.P. Sales Tax (Amendment) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. ST-615/X-948(3)-1967 in Uttar Pradesh Gazette dated the 24th February, 1968, under sub-section (5) of section 24 of the Uttar Pradesh Sales Tax Act, 1948, read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 25th February 1968 as varied by the Proclamation dated the 15th April, 1968, issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh (Hindi and English versions).

(5) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the Notifications mentioned at items (3) and (4) above (Hindi and English versions). [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT-1755/68.]

LOKPAL AND LOKAYUKTAS BILL

MOTION *Re* : APPOINTMENT OF RAJYA SABHA MEMBER TO JOINT COMMITTEE

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : I beg to move :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint a member of Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee on the Bill to make provision for the appointment and functions of certain authorities for the investigation of administrative action taken by or on behalf of the Government or certain public authorities in certain cases and for matters connected therewith, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri Awadeshwar Prasad Sinha and do communicate to this House the name of the member so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint a member of Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee on the Bill to make provision for the appointment and functions of certain authorities for the investigation of administrative action taken by or on behalf of the Government or certain public authorities in certain cases and for matters connected therewith, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri Awadeshwar Prasad Sinha and do communicate to this House the name of the member so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

The motion was adopted

12.10 Hrs.

JUDGES (INQUIRY) BILL—*contd.*

Clause 6— contd.

MR. SPEAKER : We shall now take up further clause-by-clause consideration of

the Judges (Inquiry) Bill. We had originally thought that this Bill would take only 2 hours or even less than 2 hours. We have already taken 2 hours on this. So, we shall have to finish this in the next few minutes.

Shri Om Prakash Tyagi was speaking. But I find that he is not present here just now.

Anyhow, we shall take up clause 6 and the amendments thereto. I shall now put the amendments to clause 6 to vote.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने आपको एक चिट्ठी लिखी थी, जिसमें मैंने कहा है कि मैं रूल 340 के अन्तर्गत स्थगन प्रस्ताव रखना चाहता हूं। आप जानते हैं कि राज्य सरकारों के पांच हज़ार कर्मचारी इस वक्त सदन के बाहर आये हुए हैं· · · · · ·

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. He cannot adjourn the House in this manner. I am not allowing it. I am not going to hear him. He has just sent a chit to me and he wants the proceedings to be stoped. That is not the proper way to do it. He cannot just send some chit to me and say that the proceedings of the House should be stopped because he wants to talk about something else. This cannot be done.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : मेरी बात तो सुनिये· · · · ·

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the method.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : मगर रूल 340 के अन्तर्गत मैं इसे उठा सकता हूं।

MR. SPEAKER. Under whatever rule it be, he cannot send a chit like this and say that the proceedings should be stopped. I am not allowing anything. Nothing that he says will be taken down.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANADES**

MR. SPEAKER: A point of order can arise only on a subject which is before the House. But he is raising something which is not before the House. I am not going to allow it and what he says will not be taken down.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): May I make a submission?

MR. SPEAKER: On what subject? He is wanting to raise something extraneous. I am not going to allow it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES and SHRI S. M. BANERJEE *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: Will both the hon. Members kindly sit down? When I am on my legs, they should sit down. If this is the way of functioning that they would just send a chit and stop the proceedings of the House, I do not know under what rule or under what *vyavdstha* it can be done.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Kindly read rule 340.

MR. SPEAKER: If this is the way then I do not think that this Parliament can function at all; today he may do it and tomorrow somebody else may do it and at that rate we shall have to wind up the show and go away. The hon. Member has just sent me a chit and he wants that the proceedings should be stopped because he is going to raise some other subject. I am sure that Shri George Fernandes himself will be laughing at this.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यदि आप यह कहते हैं कि जो पत्र मैंने दिया है, वह अभी दिया है तो मैं व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूं। मैं नियम 340 को पढ़ कर सुनाता हूं—

> "At any time after a motion has been made, a member may move that the debate on the motion be adjourned."

अब, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी इस पर व्यवस्था चाहता हूं ताकि आगे के लिये मेरे हाथों से गल्ती न हो जाय। नियम 340 के अन्तर्गत मैं आप को यह नोटिस कब दे सकता था। जब यहां पर यह प्रस्ताव आया कि इस बिल पर विचार किया जाय, तभी मैंने आपको नोटिस देकर यह कहा कि मैं इस पर बहस को स्थगित कराना चाहता हूं। चूंकि यह सरकारी कर्मचारियों का मामला है और इस बिल को भी गृह मंत्री यहां पर लाये हैं· · · ·

**Not recorded.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I move a privilege motion against the Home Minister. How can he stop those Government employees from meeting us ?

MR. SPEAKER : We have taken up the Bill now. Half the Bill is over, and some clauses have already been adopted.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Kindly hear me for a minute. Let there be no misunderstanding between you and us at least. I am raising a fundamental issue. I am a Member of this House. There are about five thousand people who have come and who want to meet us. They wanted to come before Parliament House and meet the Members of Parliament. They never wanted to meet the Home Minister. An appeal has been made to the Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, and they wanted to come and meet us, and they wanted to come at least up to Parliament House. Here is the House of the People and they wanted to meet the people's representatives. But, unfortunately Shri Y. B. Chavan has converted Delhi into a concentration camp.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want that the House should be adjourned and this matter should be discussed. Let the Home Minister make a statement.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : He should not be allowed to continue any more as Home Minister.

SHRI NATH PAI *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : If speeches begin now I cannot stop it anywhere. There is no point of order. If any hon. Member wants to go and meet them, he can go and meet them.

We shall now take up clause 6...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I make a motion under rule 340 that the debate on motion be adjourned.

MR. SPEAKER : I think the Home Minister wanted to move an amendment to clause 6.

Amendment made :

Page 4, line 32.—*for* "stand rejected" *substitute*—"not be proceeded with". (50).

(*Shri Y. B. Chavan*)

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : We do not know what the amendments are and what is being put to vote....

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member should know that this is an old Bill which is part-discussed.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANADES : We want your ruling on our point of order. Are you not allowing it under rule 340 ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have already ruled it out.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) : I have two amendments, namely amendments Nos. 34 and 35 to clause 6. I want to move them.

MR. SPEAKER : I think they have already been moved.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANADES : What about our point of order ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is ruled out already. Now, he may sit down.

Regarding Shri Srinibas Misra's amendments, I am told that they were already moved the other day.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : They were only formally moved. I want to speak on the amendments now.

My amendments raise the question both of propriety and also of the constitutionality of the provision. This Bill is being introduced on the strength of article 124 (5), which says :

> "Parliament may by law regulate the procedure for the presentation of an address and for the investigation and proof of the misbehaviour or incapacity of a judge under clause (4)."

Under clause (4) of that article, Parliament has the power to move a motion.

It appears that the hon. Home Minister did not take any lesson from the evidence that was collected by a former Joint Committee. Now, we are going to appoint a committee. That is not going to be a committee of the House. It will be a committee consisting of outsiders. Now, Parliament is being made to delegate its power or abdicate its power or divest itself of the power of voting and passing a

resolution or motion. Under the provisions of this Bill if the committee says that the judge is not disqualified or is not to be removed, then the matter will not come up before the House and it will stand rejected. Under article 118, this House has got the power to regulate its own proceedings. We have got our rules. The Speaker may reject it according to our own rules. If the Speaker accepts the Motion, it must be put to the vote of the House. Simply because any Committee says that he is not guilty or is not disqualified, it will stand rejected. That is abdication of the power of this House.

MR. SPEAKER: He has moved an amendment. Instead of the words 'stand rejected', he wants to put in there 'not be proceeded with'.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: We have not received it. Anyway, it is almost the same thing.

The power of this House to discuss the Motion or vote on it is being taken away. The Constitution does not authorise this House to abdicate its power and delegate it somebody else, an outside authority. Even if it be a Committee of this House, the Motion is put here for discussion. Unless you reject it under the procedure, it has to come before the House for discussion or without discussion for voting. Here by making this provision, the hon. Minister has almost tried to take away this power of the House and vest it in a Committee of outsiders.

I will simply read out from the evidence tendered before the Joint Committee on the Judges (Inquiry) Bill where Shri P. Barman stated:

> "The framers of the Constitution have never "contemplated that these rules or laws be framed in such a way as to take away any of the rights or privileges of the Parliament".

Again at page 25 he says:

> "That is the meaning. Parliament cannot authorise somebody else to do it".

This is because under the Constitution Parliament has to pass a Motion in both Houses. So this power of accepting or rejecting the Motion cannot be given to a committee.

Then at p. 461 we have the evidence of Shri M. N. Kaul, former Secretary of Lok Sabha. He says:

> "Now, what are those powers? The first power that is given to the Members of Parliament under art. 124 is the constitutional right to give notice of a Motion for an address to be presented to the President praying for the removal of a Judge. That is a constitutional right of Members of Parliament. That is the first thing to remember, that nothing that is done by legislation should, in any way, subtract, take away or postpone the exercise of that power. That power exists *ab initio* and it is implicit in every word of the relevant article of the Constitution".

Then he gave an illustration of how the Speaker used his office by writing for clarification to clear some misunderstanding, and stated:

> "I cite this illustration to show that if you pass this legislation, you destroy all these precedents, practices and conventions that have been built up. Under this legislation, if enacted, Parliament is not at all seized of the matter right until the stage the tribunal has reported. Till then, all the powers of Parliament and the Speaker are taken away.

MR. SPEAKER: His point is that Parliament should have the power to reject or accept it.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: Yes. That report will be placed before the House for its consideration. That is my amendment.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): While dealing with the amendments, I had dealt with this. It is again a question of the interpretation of the Constitution. The whole scheme of the Constitution, as we have been advised, and the position which the Committee itself has accepted, is that if a Judge's conduct is to be discussed in the House, it must be on *proved* misconduct. Here what the hon. Member is suggesting is that if the Speaker after going into the matter admits the Motion and then appoints a Committee with either the Chief Justice or a Judge of the Supreme Court, one of the Chief Justices of the High Courts and

[SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN]

an eminent jurist and if, after going into all the facts, the Committee comes to a negative conclusion, even then it should be brought to the House for discussion. According to our interpretation of the Constitution ,it will be very inappropriate for this hon. House to discuss the conduct of a judge when it is not proved.

MR. SPEAKER: Suppose the report is divided, is not unanimous.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Then naturally we will have to consider.

MR. SPEAKER: Even then you will have to reject.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Not necessarily.

MR. SPEAKER: The wording is like that. Suppose it is two to one. This point needs a little clarification.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: If the report of the committee contains a finding that the Judge is not guilty...

MR. SPEAKER: You must say unanimous; otherwise, even it is two to one, the whole House cannot discuss it at all.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Personally I think that finding means majority finding, and the provision in the Bill means that.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why the House is barred from discussing it even if it is two to one.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: What is the finding of a committee? Even in the Supreme Court judgments we find that the majority decision is the decision of the Supreme Court which is the highest judicial body which gives the supreme and final interpretation of the Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER: But the House is barred here.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The House is prevented not because of this Bill. If you see article 121 of the Constitution, you will see that a discussion of the conduct of a Judge is barred. This is not something that we are barring by this Bill. There is a ban already. The entire Bill is meant to facilitate that discussion, and that facility of discussion will rise only if the finding of the committee which is supposed to enquire into it is against the judge. When there is a committee of more than two persons and its finding has to be accepted, naturally we have to go by the general rules that the majority finding is accepted as the finding of the committee. If we expect unanimity, we are making the whole thing impossible. Then, it is better to appoint one man Committee; but that would also create many difficulties.

I think the recommendation by the Joint Committee is based on a very mature and wise examination of the situation.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: The hon. Minister has laid stress on unanimity. That was not my point. The question is: once a motion is admitted, can it be thrown out by an outside authority?

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili): It is in pursuance of the Act that we are passing, it is not by the committee.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: Does the hon. member mean to say that we can delegate all the powers of Parliament to the Home Minister? It is unconstitutional.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I am not asking for any powers.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA: Clause 6(1) says that if the finding of the committee is negative, the motion pending in the House or the Houses of Parliament shall stand rejected. That means that on a finding by an outside authority, a motion here will stand rejected. Article 118 gives the right to both the Houses to regulate their own proceedings. Can the decision of an outside authority take way this power? That is something unconstitutional. We cannot do it.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: Mr. Misra has raised his objection on the premise that the committee constituted under this Bill is going to reject the motion before the House. That is not correct. A legal fiction or presumption is created on the existence of certain facts and certain legal consequences will follow consequent on the findings of the committee to be appointed. We are creating a legal fiction or bring about a legal solution. What is to happen when the committee comes to such and such finding or conclusion? Under this Bill, the Parliament wants to provide that if the committee comes to a certain conclusion, certain consequences

should follow. What is the legal consequence? The motion which has been pending before the House stands rejected. 'Rejected' is not a happy word. But that is the legal consequence of it.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur): The committee is to be appointed—not by Parliament—by the Speaker. You are the custodian of the rights of Parliament. Still it would make a material difference if the committee were to be appointed by Parliament because a committee of Parliament is Parliament in miniature. But this committee would not be directly appointed by it. We have to see whether the requirements of article 121 are complied with. With all respect to your authority, the fact is that the committee is appointed by you.

MR. SPEAKER: Two of them are judges.

SHRI NATH PAI: It is true. But this House has no right to discuss it. The exact wording is 'stand rejected'. The machinery that you are providing for is a satisfactory one. We have heard him on three occasions; the hon. Home Minister referred to 'facilitating the enquiry'. For that a committee is appointed. But what happens to the right of Parliament when it is categorically stated in sub-cluase (c) that the motion pending in the House or the Houses of Parliament shall stand rejected.

MR. SPEAKER: The wording has been changed to 'not to be proceeded with'. That makes no difference.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The right of Parliament to discuss the conduct of the Supreme Court Judge is not unrestricted. This is a basic point which we must understand. Article 121 read with article 124(4) lays down that the conduct of a Judge can be discussed only on a motion for presenting an address to the President. There are two phases of the motion. One is before the proof and second is for the presentation of an address to the President after the proof. These are two different motions. A discussion on the conduct of the Judge arises only if there is proved misconduct and incapacity. The committee appointed by the Speaker goes into all these matters and comes to a finding that there is no proved misconduct. If I follow the advice of the hon. Member and

remove this clause, and if such a discussion takes place, I am afraid it will be against the spirit of the Constitution.

SHRI NATH PAI: With all respect to the Home Minister, may I submit that there is only one motion—not two.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I meant two stages.

SHRI NATH PAI: That is for presenting an Address to the President. It is clear that there is only one motion. If I want to impeach a particular judge, if he is guilty of misconduct or whatever the charge may be, the motion will be a single one in the form of an address to the President to remove him. There are no two motions.

MR. SPEAKER: He said two stages.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी: (बलरामपुर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस में दो स्थितियां हो सकती हैं, या तो संसद स्वयं जांच करे और निर्णय करे या जांच का काम किसी उच्चाधिकार सम्पन्न समिति को सौंपे। अब हमारे मित्र श्री मिश्र यह आपत्ति कर रहे हैं कि जो समिति आप के द्वारा नियुक्त होने वाली है और कोई भी समिति सदन के द्वारा नियुक्त नहीं हो सकती है, वह आप के द्वारा नियुक्त होगी, अगर वह समिति इस निर्णय पर पहुंचती है कि जज के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही नहीं होनी चाहिए और सदन को यह अधिकार दिया जाता है कि वह फिर से उस पर पुनर्विचार कर सके तो कोई भी जज उस समिति में जाना नहीं चाहेगा। हमारे संविधान के अन्तर्गत जो व्यवस्था की गई है उस में इस सदन को अदालत नहीं बनाया गया है और हम ने जांच की प्रक्रिया के लिए नियम बनाने का अधिकार संसद को दिया है। उसी अधिकार के अन्तर्गत यह विधेयक लाया गया है। वैसे तो सुनने में यह आपत्तिजनक जान पड़ता है कि संसद को जांच समिति के निर्णय पर विचार करने का अधिकार न हो लेकिन जब एक बार हम ने जांच समिति नियुक्त करने का निर्णय कर लिया तो उस के निर्णय को मानने के अतिरिक्त इस सदन के सामने और कोई चारा नहीं है लेकिन जो शब्द प्रयोग है उस में परिवर्तन

[श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी]

होना चाहिए। उस को रिजैक्टेड कहना ठीक नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER : It has been done.

SHRI NATH PAI : But, Sir, that does not meet our point of view. With great respect to my friend Shri Vajpayee, I may say that that change in the wording, though it may be a happier one, does not meet our objection. It is only a Committee of Parliament which can give the power. The Committee that is now under discussion is not a Committee of Parliament in the normal sense. We should have the power to select the Committee; not nominated by him. Of course, this is not the time to cast any aspersion. That is a totally different matter. The Committee now suggested is not binding on Parliament; it is only in a limited way, not in an unlimited way. Parliament has many Committees appointed by it. Take, for example, a Select Committee. We are free to change the words there. But here is a Committee appointed by the Speaker and it takes away the right of Parliament to proceed with the matter. It is not a happy state of affairs.

MR. SPEAKER : Anyway, the Minister has replied. Shall I put all the amendments to the vote?

SHRI NATH PAI : Sir, what about our objections? Have they been ruled out by a majority or minority? Even you are convinced, Sir, of the cogency of our arguments.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Could you not suggest to the Home Minister that he may take some more time and arrive at some *via media* which can be discovered, because this touches the authority of Parliament? He can easily take some more time and come back and let us know. It does touch the authority of Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER : If the Home Minister wants more time, it is for him to say. Not that I am blocking it. But he says categorically that he has given thought to it.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Could anybody put some clamp on the authority of the House? You are here to uphold the authority of the House and you can at least ask the Home Minister to take some time and then come back to the House and then we can take a decision. Well, I do not know, my hands are tied.

MR. SPEAKER : Well, I agree with the hon. Member, but unless the Home Minister agrees, I cannot help it. I shall put all the other amendments to clause 6 to the vote.

Amendments Nos. 31 *to* 35 *and* 47 *to* 49 *were put and negatived*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 6, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 6, as amended, was adopted to the Bill

Clause 7 was added to the Bill

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I am rising to speak on this Bill only because the Home Minister made a statement that the Bill having gone to the Select Committee could not be changed by this House. It is a very dangerous proposition for the Minister to assert that this House which has a procedure for discussing the Bill and amending it is precluded from doing so because this Bill has been to the Select Committee and therefore it is sacrosanct.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : No.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU I shall show you. I am saying this because every amendment has been rejected by the Minister as if it is of no importance at all. Some vital amendments were suggested and it has come to a situation where the Home Minister regards all amendments as irrelevant and not deserving of the attention of this House. I would like him to clarify at least that the findings of the Committee do not fetter the authority of this House to consider the Bill. I would also like him to again reconsider, as my good friend Mr. Mukerjee has said, whether this Bill should go on the Statute-Book with so many patent defects.

12.34 Hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would not have spoken at this stage of the Bill but for the fact that

it has become apparent that the practice of referring every single piece of legislation to a Select Committee of the present functioning House should be immediately adopted by Government. I say so because in a recent issue of the Journal of Parliamentary Information published by the Institute of Parliamentary Studies, I believe, there was an article by the former Secretary of the Law Ministry who was one of the key-draftsmen in legislation and who has left it on record that it is extremely desirable to have a Select Committee for every Bill because the Ministers very often find themselves at a disadvantage in coming to a quick decision with regard to the adoption of amendments suggested on the floor of the House. We have seen an instance of this which relates to a matter which is of somewhat basic importance. I wish also take advantage of this occasion to say that for myself I would have welcomed it if this kind of legislation was unnecessary. I may sound idealistic but I hope that our judiciary is such that good behaviour is so easily and genuinely forthcoming that recourse to the kind of emergency measure castigating and punishing a judge becomes a very abnormal occurrence. If I were a judge I would have felt it rather bad that there is a kind of damocles' sword hanging over every judge's head in regard to a kind of inquiry to be held about the conduct of a judge. But I know the conditions in our country are such that an inquiry in regard to the conduct of judges does become from time to time necessary.

But this happens largely on account of the attitude of the executive in regard to the judiciary. I remember very distinctly, and possibly you also do because you were a Member of Parliament when this matter came up, the case of a former judge of Calcutta High Court who was made to retire at a certain point of time when he was supposed to have attained the age of 60. He contested that proposition. He went from pillar to post. He fought a lone battle. His name was Mr. Justice J. P. Mitter. Ultimately he got a decision from the Supreme Court in his favour. It shows that the decision of the President's advisers in regard to his matter was absolutely wrong. But by that time much water had flowed down the bridges and nothing could be done about it. A judge who could be treated in this fashion is an instance of how the executive behaves in this kind of matter.

I know also how at the present moment, for instance, in the Calcutta High Court, one of the oldest judicial foundations in this country, there is an agitation going on, an agitation based on the alleged grievance of Indian trained advocates that their case vis-a-vis members of the English Bar—unfortunately I happen to belong to that category—is made to suffer. They have a grievance that members of the English Bar get a certain advantage in regard to judicial appointments. I find also that as far as members of the higher judicial services are concerned their ideas, their expectations and their aspirations in regard to elevation to the highest judiciary, the State High Court, are sometimes given a go-by. I could perhaps pass on to the Home Minister certain material which I have got in regard to the way in which very highly placed members of the higher judicial service were disregarded for no fault of their own that they could find out. Therefore, in the minds of the judiciary and all those lawyers and other legal practitioners who might conceivably be appointed to higher judicial offices there is a very genuine misgiving in regard to the attitude of the executive and as long as that path is mustered whatever safeguard you choose to put up with regard to the character of the judiciary would not do much good at all.

But, as I said earlier, the conditions in our country at the moment are such that some procedure has got to be there in regard to inquiry into conduct of judges even though I feel that the Home Minister should have taken some more time to consider how far the position of the House of the People in this regard should be safeguarded and he should have taken more time to consider this matter and brought about the necessary amendments in clause 6 of this Bill. But he has not done so. He generally steam-rollers whatever opposition there is because he is backed by a mammoth majority. But the use of a mammoth majority particularly in relation to the rights of the highest legislature and the highest judiciary is by no means the right kind of thing. With this caveat, so to speak, I say that after all this kind

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

of a motion has got to be there and even though I have some misgivings in regard to certain matters we have got to swallow it.

श्री अब्दुल गनी दार (गुड़गांव) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब यह बिल पास होने जा रहा है उस मौके पर मैं दो दिन तीन बातें होम मिनिस्टर साहब की खिदमत में अर्ज करना चाहता हूं। वाकया यह है कि इस बिल की शायद जरूरत न पड़ती, लेकिन बदकिस्मती से दो ऐसे वाक्यात हुए जो हुकूमत की नोटिस में आए और उन में कुछ दिक्कत आई। एक वाक्या तो जस्टिस इमाम का था जो कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज थे और उस वक्त जो चीफ जस्टिस थे उन के बाद वह चीफ जस्टिस होने वाले थे। उन की सेहत कुछ खराब हुई और कहा जाता है कि चीफ जस्टिस ने कहा कि वह भारी जिम्मेदारी अपने उपर ल। लेकिन कुछ अर्से के बाद जो मैडिकल लाइन की सब से बड़ी अथारिटी थी डा० विग उन्होंने इस बात के लिए सिफारिश की कि वह अब काम करने के अहल हैं। फिर भी उन को ड्यूटी नहीं दी गई। उस वक्त पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू जिन्दा थे। मैंने उन्हें लिखा। उन्होंने मुझे लिखा कि इस तरह की दिक्कत है। मैंने फिर लिखा कि जो सब से बड़ी अथारिटी डा० विग हैं उन्होंने कहा है कि वह काम करने के काबिल हैं। लेकिन यह बात पंडित जी को अपील नहीं की। उन्होंने कह दिया कि जज साहब खुद अपने आप को रिटायर कर लें क्योंकि पंडित जी चाहते थे कि उन पर ज्यादा बोझा न डाला जाए।

दूसरी दिक्कत तब आई जब यू० पी० असेम्बली और यू० पी० हाई कोर्ट की आपस में तलखी हुई। जब दोनों का झगड़ा हुआ तो उस के बाद यह बात जेरे गौर आई कि अगर इस तरह की कोई दिक्कत आए तो उस के लिए यहां पर बिल लाया जाए। यह बिल जरूर लाया जाए, मैं मानता हूं, लेकिन अगर वैसे ही छोड़ दे चीफ जस्टिस, सुप्रीम कोर्ट, के ऊपर कि अगर कोई जज ना अहल हो गया है, काम के काबिल नहीं है, जैसे कि जस्टिस इमाम का मामला था, बावजूद इस बात के कि वह चीफ जस्टिस बनने वाले थे, उन को इस काबिल नहीं समझा गया, तो क्या पोजीशन रह जाएगी। अगर मेडिसिन की सब से बड़ी अथारिटी यह कहे कि जज इस काबिल है कि वह अपनी डयूटी को सरंजाम दे सकता है, तो उस सूरत में क्या होगा? मैं नहीं जानता कि श्री चव्हाण जो सब से बड़ी मेडिकल अथारिटी है उस की बात को मानेंगे, क्योंकि अथारिटी वह है मैं नहीं हूं। या कि वह भी पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू की तरह से प्राइवेटली कह देंगे कि तुम काम का बोझा नहीं सम्भाल सकते इस लिए तुम को रिटायर हो जाना चाहिए। मेरी दर्ख्वास्त यह है कि होम मिनिस्टर साहब को इस बारे में अपना दिमाग साफ कर लेना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात यह है कि यकीनन मेरे दिल में, श्री चव्हाण जानते हैं, जुडशिअरी के लिए सब से बड़ी इज्जत है, और ऐसी दशा में जस्टिस हो वह अपने आप में महसूस करे कि उस पर किसी तरह का कोई दबाव नहीं है एग्जिक्यूटिव का, इस के लिए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हो सकता है कि कभी किसी हाउस की चाहे स्टेट असेम्बली हो या पालियामेंट हो, वहां के हाई कोर्ट से सुप्रीम कोर्ट से अनबन हो जाए, हाई कोर्ट की कुछ राय हो और विधान सभा की कुछ राय हो और उन की आपस में तलखी बढ़े, जज से इस का रिवेंज लिया जाए, तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह कोई हैल्दी मिसाल कायम नहीं होगी। मैं जानता हूं कि यह बिल यहां पास तो हो ही जाएगा, लेकिन मेरी राय में इस बिल का ज्यादा सहारा नहीं लिया जाना चाहिए। अपने मुल्क का ट्रैडिशन तो यह रहा है कि सिर्फ एक धोबी ने कह दिया धोबिन से कि मैं कोई राम थोड़े ही हूं कि रावण के यहां रही हुई, सीता को दुबारा रख लूं। भगवान राम जानते थे कि सीता मैया दुनिया की सब से बड़ी और पवित्र देवी है और सत्ती है, लेकिन फिर भी दुनिया में इस बात को कायम करने के लिए कि राम राज्य में छोटे से छोटे

की बात भी मानी जा सकती है, उन्होंने उनको निकाल दिया। उसी तरह से जजेज़ के ऊपर जो यह तलवार लटकी हुई है, कहीं उस का तो इस्तेमाल नहीं किया जाएगा और जजेज़ को यह एहसास कराया जायेगा कि उन के ऊपर मेम्बरों कर दबाव है? यकीनन होम मिनिस्टर साहब की पार्टी है जिस में 100 मेम्बर से ज्यादा हैं, और किसी भी पार्टी में 100 मेम्बर नहीं हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि 100 मेम्बरों का प्रेशर नहीं लाया जायेगा और यह कोशिश की जाएगी कि जो 50 करोड़ भाई और बहन यहां बसते हैं उन में भी इस बात को एहसास होगा कि जजेज को भी यहां पर इन्साफ मिल सकता है। अगर मि० चव्हाण भी चाहें कि इंसाफ न मिले, अगर प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा भी चाहें कि इंसाफ न मिले तब भी उनको इंसाफ दिलाने से कोई रोक नहीं सकता है, यह एहसास उन में रहना चाहिए। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं इस बात का ख्याल रखा जाएगा।

شری عبدالغنی ڈار (گڑگانوں) :

اپادھیکش مہودے— جب یہ بل پاس ہونے جا رہا ھے اس موقع پر میں دو تین باتیں اپنے ہوم منسٹر صاحب کی خدمت میں عررض کرنا چاھتا ھوں واقع یہ ھے کہ اس بل کی شائد ضرورت نہ پڑتی— لیکن بدقسمتی سے دو ایسے واقعیات ھوئے جو حکومت کی نوٹس میں آئے اور اُن میں کچھ دقت آئی— ایک واقع تو جسٹس امام کا تھا جو کہ سپریم کورٹ کے جج تھے اور اس وقت جو چیف جسٹس تھے ان کے بعد وہ چیف جسٹس ھونے والے تھے ان کی صحت کچھ خراب ھوئی اور کہا جاتا ھے کہ چیف جسٹس نے کہا کہ وہ ھماری ذمہ‌داری اپنے اوپر نہ لیں لیکن کچھ عرصہ کے بعد جو میڈیکل لائن سب سے بڑی اتھاریٹی تھے ڈاکٹر۔انھوں نے اس بات کے لئے سفارش کی کہ وہ اب کام کرنے کے اھل ھیں— پھر بھی ان کو ڈیوٹی نھیں دی گئی اس وقت پنڈت جواھر لال نہرو زندہ تھے— میں نے انھیں لکھا انھوں نے مجھے لکھا کہ اس طرح کی دقت ھے میں نے پھر لکھا کہ جو سب سے بڑی تھاریٹی ڈاکٹر ھیں انھوں نے کہا ھے کہ وہ کام کرنے سے کے قابل ھیں— لیکن یہ بات پنڈت جی کو اپیل نھیں کی — انھوں نے کہ دیا کہ جج صاحب خود اپنے کو رٹائر کر لیں کیونکہ پنڈت جی چاھتے تھے کہ ان پر زیادہ بوجھا نہ ڈالا جائے —

دوسری دقت تب آئی جب یو۔پی۔اسمبلی اور یو۔پی ھائی کورٹ کی آپس میں تلخی ھوئی— جب دونوں کا جھگڑا ھوا تو اس کے بعد یہ بات زیر غور آئی کہ اگر اس طرع کی کوئی دقت آئے تو اس کے لئے یھاں پر بل لایا جائے۔ یہ بل ضرور لایا جائے میں مانتا ھوں— لیکن اگر ویسے ھی چھوڑ دیں چیف جسٹس سپریم کورٹ کے اوپر کہ اگر کوئی جج نا اھل ھو گیا ھے— کام کے قابل نھیں ھے— جیسے کہ جسٹس امام کا معاملہ تھا— باوجود اس کے کہ وہ چیف جسٹس بننے والے تھے— اُن کو اس قابل نھیں سمجھا گیا— تو کیا

سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہ کوئی ہیلدی مثال قائم نہیں ہو گی— میں جانتا ہوں کہ یہ بل یہاں پاس تو ہو ہی جائے گا لیکن میری رائے میں اس بل کا زیادہ سہارا نہیں لیا جانا چاہئے— اپنے ملک کا ٹریڈیشن تو یہ رہا ہے کہ ایک دھوبی نے کہ دیا دھوبن سے کہ میں کوئی رام تھوڑے ہی ہوں کہ راون کے یہاں رہی ہوئی ماتا سیتا کو دوبارہ رکھ لوں— یہ تو رام جانتے تھے کہ سیتا مئیا دنیاکی سب سے بڑی اور پوتر دیوی ہیں اور ستی ہیں— لیکن پھر بھی دنیا میں اس بات کو قائم کرنے کے لئے کہ رام راجہ میں چھرٹے سے چھوٹے کی بات بھی مانی جا سکتی ہے انھوں نے ان کو نکال دیا—اسی طرح سے جھبیز کے اوپر جو تلوار لٹکی ہوئی ہے کہیں اس کا تو استعمال نہیں کیا جائے گا— اور جھبیز کو یہ احساس کرایا جائے گا کہ ان کے اوپر ممبروں کا دباو ہے یقیناً ہوم منسٹر صاحب کی پارٹی ہےجس میں ۱۰۰ ممبر سے زیادہ ہیں اور کسی بھی پارٹی میں ۱۰۰ ممبر نہیں ہیں— میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ ۱۰۰ ممبروں کا پریشر نہیں لایا جائے گا— اور یہ کوشش کی جائے گی کہ جو ۵۰ کروڑ بھائی اور یہاں بستے ہیںان میں بھی اس بات کا احساس ہوگا— کہ ججیز کو بھی یہاں پر انصاف مل سکتا ہے— اگر مسٹر چوھان بھی چاہیں کہ انصاف نہ ملے— اگر

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار]

پوزیشن رہ جائے گی— اگر میڈین کی سب سے بڑی اتھاریٹی یہ کہے کہ جج اس قابل ہے کہ وہ اپنی ڈیوٹی کو سرانجام دے سکتا ہے— تو اس صورت میں کیا ہو گا— میں نہیں جانتا کہ شری چوھان جو سب سے بڑی میڈیکل اتھاریٹی ہے اس بات کو مانیں گے— کیونکہ اتھاریٹی وہ ہیں میں نہیں ہوں— یا کہ وہ بھی پنڈت جواھر لال نہرو کی طرح سے پرائویٹلی کہ دیں گےکہ تم کام کا بوجھا نہیں سنبھال سکتے اس لئے تم کو رٹائر ہو جانا چاہئے— میری درخواست یہ ہے کہ ہوم منسٹر صاحب کو اس بارے میں اپنا دماغ صاف کر لینا چاہئے —

دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ یقیناً میرے دل میں— شری چوھان جانتے ہیں جوڈیشیری کے لئے سب سے بڑی عزت ہے— اور ایسی دشا میں جو جسٹس ہو وہ اپنے آپ میں مھسوس کرے کہ اس پر کسی طرح کا کوئی دباو نہیں ہے ایگزیکیوٹو کا— اس کے لئے میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ہو سکتا ہے کبھی کسی ھاوس کی — چاہے سٹیٹ اسمبلی ہو یا پارلیامینٹ ہو— وھاں کے ھائی کورٹ سے — سپریم کورٹ سے ان بن ہو جائے۔ھائی کورٹ کی کچھ رائے ہو اور ودھان سبھا کی کچھ رائے ہو اور ان کی آپس میں تلخی بڑھے۔ جج سے اس کا ریونیج لیا جائے— تو میں

پرائم منسٹر بھی چاھیں کہ انصاف نہ ملے تب بھی ان کو انصاف دلانے سے کوئی روک نہیں سکتا ھے— یہ احساس ان میں رھنا چاھئے— میں امید کرتا ھوں کہ اس بات کا خیال رکھا جائے گا—

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, let us hope that the provisions of this Bill will not be put to use because this Bill wants to provide for such rare cases as we have come across on two occasions previously. These fects were discussed and the then Secretary of the Lok Sabha was of opinion that the Speaker's office was being utilised for the purpose of solving such matters when they came up before this House.

This Bill has been introduced on the strength of one article, article 124 (5), which authorises the House to regulate the procedure for the presentation of an address. But while doing it the hon. Home Minister has sought not to regulate procedure but to find out the conclusion itself by means of a committee.

What does this clause, clause (5), of article 124 authorise Parliament to do? It authorises Parliament to "regulate the procedure for the presentation of an address and for the investigation and proof of the misbehaviour", that is, material for coming to the conclusion that there was misbehaviour will be gathered and how it will be investigated. These ought to have been the subject matter of this Bill, but the Bill goes far beyond that.

Article 118 provides :—

> "Each House of Parliament may make rules for regulating, subject to the provisions of his Constitution, its procedure and the conduct of its business."

The very Constitution guarantees here that our Rules of Procedure only will regulate our procedure and not an Act.

Then, the hon. Minister is taking shelter under article 121 by saying that this puts a bar to the discussion in this House of the conduct or misbehaviour of judges. But this very article says that the bar will be removed as soon as a motion is tabled in this House saying that such-and-such a Judge should be removed for misbehaviour. On a motion for the removal of a Judge this bar is removed and this House is competent to discuss the conduct of a Judge. Once such a motion is tabled this bar is removed and there is no further apprehension that we will violate the Constitution; we can discuss the conduct of a Judge as soon as a motion is tabled.

The other question is what practically will happen when such a matter is before this House. According to the Bill, some Members—a large number of Members—will table a motion and that will be accepted by the Speaker according to our rules. Once a motion is accepted, as you know, it must be placed before the House. Now, suppose, out of the three persons, who are appointed for the purpose of investigating and collecting proof or of giving an opinion, two of them say that no misbehaviour is proved and the third one gives a note of dissent, then according to the Bill as it is going to be passed, this will stand rejected. The Speaker will not reject it; this House will not reject it. Who will reject it then ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It says : "not further proceeded with". That is all; it is not rejected.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : After the motion is admitted, can any outside agency take it away from the purview of discussion in this House ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have already argued this point. Let us conclude.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : These occasions will be rare. We are discussing about the misbehaviour of Judges, but the committee may also miscarry sometimes. Even then, will this House be precluded from discussing it ? Article 124(4) says :—

> "A Judge of the Supreme Court shall not be removed from his office except by an order of the President passed after an address by each House of Parliament supported by a majority" etc.

[Shri Srinibas Misra]

Will the majority be counted here ? It has been argued that this House is not a court of judges, it has no judicial power. But somehow the Constitution gives that right—to make and pass a motion that such and such judge be removed. When such a matter comes before the House, the House has to decide. The majority view must be ascertained. There may be occasions when we may go wrong. Even then, the Constitution gives the right. It is expected that the House will never go wrong. After getting the report of the Inquiry Committee, it will be placed before the House. The Speaker may prohibit the House from discussing and may simply guillotine it saying that this is the Inquiry Committee's report and asking how many support it and how many are against it. That can be done...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have already argued your point. I have listened to you very patiently. Now you should conclude.

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : Although I welcome this Bill because the power of the Constitution is used and rules have been framed and the Bill is being passed into an Act. Still it should not have been carried to that extent, it should not have the appearance of abdication of the power by Parliament and contravention of article 118. No rule can contravene the Constitution; rules are subject to the Constitution.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : This matter has been agitating the House for quite some time. An impression has been sought to be created that it is Constitutionally wrong. Therefore, please permit me to place the correct legal position in its proper perspective.

The problem is about the procedural matter. So far as removal of judges is concerned, the procedural matter is also directly to be regulated by law that has to be made by Parliament. About that, there is no difficulty...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I want to finish this before Lunch.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : I will take only two minutes. Now what is to take place if a judge is to be removed in accordance with the Constitutional provision ? Here comes the question how the procedure in the House is to be regulated. That power has been given to Parliament. According to this power, a provision has been made that a motion signed by one hundred members of this House and fifty members in the case of Rajya Sabha, should be brought in. Then it will be regulated in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. As the hon. Home Minister has correctly pointed out, the power of the House to discuss the conduct of a judge is very much circumscribed by the Constitution. The Constitution says that removal can take place on the condition that the misbehaviour is proved. 'Proved misbehaviour' is the expression used in the Constitution. How can we know... (*Interruption*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This has already been discussed threadbare.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : How can we know whether the misbehaviour is proved or not ? If the Committee says that the misbehaviour is not proved, then certainly the case has not reached the stage for the House to discuss. Therefore, I submit that the entire argument of my hon. friend is not correct.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I only want to say a few sentences. I do not want to take much time.

Hon. Member, Shri Lobo Prabhu, said that I was making a doctrine of the recommendations of the Joint Committee. That is not so. For me, the document of the Joint Committee was very important because I agreed with it, and I agreed with it despite the fact that the Joint Committee produced a report which was completely contrary to the original Bill moved by the Executive here. This also meets the point of Shri Mukerjee. He thinks that whatever view-points are expressed here are not taken into consideration. Not at all. I always respect them, but when I hold a very definite view, I am sorry I will be equally categorical about the assertion of my own view.

The third point is this, Hon. Member, Shri Abdul Ghani Dar, said,

मुझे दिमाग साफ कर लेना चाहिये ।

I would only like to tell him this. He mentioned a case which is a case of promotion of a judge. Here we are discussing about removal of a judge.

इस वास्ते किसी को दिमाग साफ करने की जरूरत है तो वह उनको है ।

श्री अब्दुल गनी दार : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, जो कंट्रेडिक्शन है उसकी तरफ मैंने होम मिनिस्टर साहब का ध्यान दिलाया था । मैंने प्रोमोशन की बात नहीं कही । मैंने तो यह कहा था कि अगर मैडीकल रिपोर्ट उसके हक में हो तो आप क्या करेंगे— क्या वैसा ही करेंगे जैसा पंडित नेहरू ने किया था ।

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار : ڈپٹی سپیکر صاحب— جو کنٹراڈکشن ھے اسکی طرف میں نے ھوم منسٹر صاحب کادھیان دلایا تھا— میں نے پروموشن کی بات نھیں کھی— میں نے تو یہ کھا تھا اگر میڈیکل رپورٹ اس کے حق میں ھو— تو آپ کیا کریں گے— کیا ویسا ھی کریں گے جیسا پنڈت نھرو نے کھا تھا —

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 P.M.

13.00 Hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA *in the Chair*]

*DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1968-69

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up the Demands for supplementary Grants (Railways), 1968-69. Hon. Members who want to move their cut motions may do so now.

DEMAND NO. 2—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved : "That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of 'Miscellaneous Expenditure'."

DEMAND NO. 15—OPEN LINE WORKS-CAPITAL, DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND AND DEVELOPMENT FUND.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,01,000 be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969 in respect of 'Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund'."

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : I beg to move :

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 in respect of Miscellaneous expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100

[Failure of Railway Board in checking accidents on Railways (4)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 in respect of Miscellaneous expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100

[Need to accept the cooperation of Station Masters' Association in checking railway accidents (5)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri Ramavatar Shastri]

in respect of Miscellaneous expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100

[Failure to reduce the work-load on labour for checking accidents (6)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 in respect of Miscellaneous expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100

[Need to convene a conference of various Railway Labour Unions to check Railway accidents (7)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 in respect of Miscellaneous expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100

[Failure of Central Bureau of Investigation (8)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 in respect of Miscellaneous expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100

[Unsatisfactory work of Railway Liaison office (9)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 in respect of Miscellaneous expenditure be reduced by Rs. 100

[Need to make arrangements for the stay of Members of Parliament in Railway Inspectorates (10)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,01,000 in respect of Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund be reduced by Rs. 100

[Need to convert the Fatuha-Islampur narrow-gauge into a broad gauge (11)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,01,000 in respect of Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund be reduced by Rs. 100

[Need to convert Arrah-Sasaram Light Railway into broad gauge (12)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,01,000 in respect of Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund be reduced by Rs. 100

[Need to convert a narrow gauge from Samaspur to Darbhanga into broad gauge (13)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,01,000 in respect of Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund be reduced by Rs. 100

[Failure to convert Barauni-Katihar narrow gauge line into broad gauge line (14)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,01,000 in respect of Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund be reduced by Rs. 100

[Failure to check pilferage of stocks from Jamalpur Railway Workshop (15)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,01,000 in respect of Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund be reduced by Rs. 100

[Failure to make the country self-sufficient in the manufacture of Railway engines (16)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,01,000 in respect of Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund be reduced by Rs. 100

[Need to set up more loco manufacturing works in the country (17)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,01,000 in respect of Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund be reduced by Rs. 100

[Need to expand Patratu Diesel Loco Works (18)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,01,000 in respect of Open Line Works—Capital. Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund be reduced by Rs. 100

[Failure in building adequate number of quarters for workers of Railway workshops (19)].

That the Demand for a Supplementary Grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,01,000 in respect of Open Line Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Develop-

ment Fund be reduced by Rs. 100

[Failure to provide double track at Patna-Gaya line of Eastern Railway (20)].

MR. CHAIRMAN. The cut motions are also before the House.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सभापति महोदया, रेलवे की मांग के ऊपर यह जो बहस यहां शुरू हो रही है उस के सिलसिले में मैं अपने कटौती के प्रस्तावों को पेश करते हुए एक दो बातें आप के मार्फत मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं। सब से पहले यह जो रोज-ब-रोज़ दुर्घटनाओं का कायदा बन गया है रेलवे के अन्दर उस की तरफ ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। यह बड़े ही दुख की बात है कि जब भी हम लोग सवेरे अखबारों के पन्ने उलटते हैं तो कोई न कोई दुर्घटना की खबर अक्सर मिलती है। आज भी मिली। कलकत्ते के अन्दर वहां से 88 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर एक स्टेशन पर सवारी गाड़ी और माल गाड़ी के डिब्बे में टक्कर लग जाने की वजह से 8 आदमियों की मृत्यु हो गई ··· **(व्यवधान)** ·········

रेलवे मंत्री (श्री चे० मु० पुनाचा) : 8 नहीं 5।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : किसी अखबार में 5 है, किसी में 8 है। 5 ही मान लिया जाय, 5 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई और 6 व्यक्ति घायल हुए। यह सिलसिला आये दिन अक्सर चला आ रहा है। इस सिलसिले में एक अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2920 की तरफ मैं आप का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। उस सवाल का जवाब देते हुए मंत्री महोदय ने फरमाया कि पहली मार्च 1967 से लेकर 31 मार्च 1968 तक पूरे हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर 1194 रेल की दुर्घटनाएं और आप ने उस में रेलवे-वाइज़ कितनी कितनी दुर्घटनाएं हुई उन की भी सूची दी है। आप ने कारणों के संबंध में कहते हुए यह बतलाया कि ज्यादातर दुर्घटनाएं रेलवे कर्मचारियों की गलती की वजह से हुई हैं। उस की भी फिकर आप ने इस में देने की कोशिश की है कि 725 दुर्घटनाएं ऐसी हुई जिन के लिए रेलवे का स्टाफ दोषी है। फिर आप ने यह भी बतलाया कि 143 दुर्घटनाएं ऐसी हुई जिन के बारे में अदर दैन रेलवे स्टाफ रेस्पांसिबल है, लेकिन वह कौन अदर दैन रेलवे स्टाफ हैं इस का खुलासा आपने नहीं किया। इस का भी खुलासा होना चाहिए था ·········

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: May I just intervene for a second? The term 'other than railway staff responsible' is used in this sense. For instance, at a level crossing, it is the driver of a truck who goes and dashes against the train. That is the type of thing which is referred to here. My hon. friend perhaps knows it well, and, therefore, he need not dilate upon it further.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : तो मेरा कहने का मतलब यह है कि यह जो रेल दुर्घटनाएं हो रही हैं आये दिन उन की जिम्मेदारी सीधे रेलवे बोर्ड को अपने ऊपर लेनी चाहिये लेकिन मंत्री महोदय या सरकार के प्रतिनिधि बराबर आम मजदूरों पर यह जिम्मेदारी डाल कर अपनी जवाबदेही से और रेलवे बोर्ड की जवाबदेही से रेलवे बोर्ड को निकाल लेना चाहते हैं। ऐसा करना, मैं समझता हूं, उचित नहीं है। हिन्दुस्तान के सब लोग चाहते हैं कि रेलों में दुर्घटनायें न हों, लोग मारे न जायं, घायल न हों, करोड़ों रुपये की क्षति-पूर्ति न करनी पड़े—इस सिलसिले में रेलवे मंत्री पालियामेंट के मेम्बरों, रिकगनाइज्ड, यूनियन्ज के प्रतिनिधियों की मीटिंग बुला कर रेलवे एक्सीडेन्टस के रोकने के सम्बन्ध में विचार करने वाले हैं—इस का मैं स्वागत करता हूं। लेकिन इस के सिलसिले में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारे देश के अन्दर बहुत तरह की यूनियन्ज हैं, बहुत सी रिकगनाइज्ड हैं, बहुत सी रिकगनाइज्ड नहीं हैं, वे भी अपने सुझाव आप को देना चाहती हैं, इस लिये रिकगनाइज्ड-अनरिकगनाइज्ड के झमेले में न पड़ें, उन सब को बुला कर उनका सह-

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

योग लीजिये ताकि हमारे देश के अन्दर रेल की दुर्घटनायें कम हो सकें ।

आपके पास आल इण्डिया स्टेशन मास्टर्ज एसोसियेशन ने, जो अनरिकगनाइज्ड यूनियन है, लेकिन काफी शक्तिशाली यूनियन है, अपना एक रिप्रेजेन्टेशन दिया है । मैंने जब इस के सम्बन्ध में आप से सवाल किया तो आपने वतलाया कि आप उस पर विचार कर रहे हैं । उन्होंने अपने रिप्रेजेन्टेशन में एक्सीडेन्ट रोकने के बहुत अच्छे तरीके अपनाये हैं, लेकिन आपने उन को जवाब ही नहीं दिया । इसलिये रेल दुर्घटनायें रोकने के लिये मैं आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि आप सब का कोआपरेशन लीजिये, वे चाहे रिकगनाइज्ड हों या अनरिकगनाइज्ड हों, पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर हों या जनता के लोग हों, सब का कोआपरेशन लेना बहुत आवश्यक है ।

हमारे यहां पटना में एक मैकेनिक्स की यूनियन है, उन्होंने बरसों हुए आपके साथ चिट्ठी-पत्री शुरू की, लेकिन रेलवे के अफसरों की ओर से उनको कोई जवाब नहीं दिया जाता था । लेकिन जब हम ने यहां सवाल उठाया, तब उन के पास चिट्ठी गई है । उन का कहना है कि वे दो दिशाओं से एक ही लाइन पर आने वाली गाड़ी को अपने मकैनिज्म से रोक सकते हैं। मैं रेलवे मंत्री से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि आप उन को बुलाकर उन से बातचीत कीजिये ।

रेलवे एक्सीडेन्ट्स को खत्म करने के लिये जरूरी है कि रेलवे मजदूरों पर जो कार्यभार बढ़ाया गया है, खास कर रनिंग स्टाफ पर जिनसे 12-12 और 14-14 घन्टे एक स्ट्रैच में काम लिया जाता है, उस को घटाया जाय। आज उन को काम करने में, अपनी ड्यूटी को अदा करने में बहुत कठिनाई आती है क्योंकि लगातार काम करने से वे बहुत ज्यादा थक जाते हैं, इस लिये जरूरी है कि उन के काम के घन्टों को घटाया जाय । इस सिलसिले में सदन रेलवे में उनका आन्दोलन भी चला था, हमारे ईस्टर्न रेलवे में भी चला, आज तमाम जगहों पर मजदूर मांग कर रहे हैं कि उन से कम काम लिया जाय तथा उन की सहूलियतों को बढ़ाया जाय लेकिन ऐसा न कर के, उन को सजा दी जाती है, उन को सस्पेंड किया जाता है, मोअत्तिल किया जाता है, बरखास्त किया जाता है । ईस्टर्न रेलवे के दानापुर डिविजन में ऐसी वारदातें हुई हैं । इस लिये मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि उन लोगों पर कार्यवाही न कर के उन की मांगों पर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार किया जाय ताकि रेलवे एक्सीडेन्ट्स वास्तव में दूर हो सकें तथा हमारे रेलवे कर्मचारी, चाहे वे किसी भी कैटेगरी के हों, सन्तुष्ट हो कर अपनी ड्यूटी अदा कर सकें, राष्ट्र की सेवा कर सकें ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपने तमाम कटौती प्रस्ताव आपके सामने विचारार्थ पुनः प्रस्तुत करता हूं ।

श्री शिवनारायण (बस्ती) : सभापति महोदया, मैं इस सप्लीमेन्ट्री बजट का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूं लेकिन रेल मंत्री महोदय से यह निवेदन जरूर करना चाहता हूं कि जहां जहां क्रासिंग्ज का सवाल है, वहां क्रासिंग्ज जरूर बनवा दीजिये क्योंकि क्रासिंग्ज न होने से घण्टों ट्रैफिक बन्द रहता है जिससे मुसाफिरों का आवागमन रुक जाता है । इससे बहुत नुकसान होता है ।

मजदूरों की जो मांगे हैं उसके सलसिले में म अपने कम्यूनिस्ट मित्रों से कहना चाहता हूं— बहुत मादनवारी से, दिल साफ हो तो आइना क्या चीज है— जरा अपने कलम पर हाथ रख कर देखें कि आज क्या हो रहा है । सारे एक्सीडेन्टस की जिम्मेदारी उन्हीं लोगों पर है . . . (व्यवधान) . . . मैं चाहूंगा कि भारत सरकार इस पर छानबीन करे और

ऐसे लोगों के खिलाफ सख्ती से एकशन ले । चाहे बड़े से बड़ा अफसर हो या छोटे से छोटा काम करने वाला हो, जो कोई भी रुकावट डालता है..... (**व्यवधान**) ....आज रेलवे में कोई भी काम नहीं करना चाहता है, 9 लाख आदमी रेलवे में एक्सेस हैं, इस की छानबीन करो...

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : 13 लाख हैं, चार लाख खा गया क्या ?

श्री शिवनारायण : 9 लाख हैं । आप को जितने रुपये की जरूरत है हम उस की सेंकशन देने को तैयार है लेकिन जो धन जिस काम के लिये लिया जाये, उस का उचित उपयोग हो और वहां का शासन ठीक प्रकार से चले ।

जआज जनता में रेलवे के प्रति बड़ा असन्तोष है । थर्ड क्लास के पैसेन्जर के लिये तो रेलवे नरक है, कोई भी ट्रेन सही टाइम पर नहीं पहुंचती है । हर गाड़ी लेट चलती है । अगर कोई गाड़ी नई दिल्ली 9 बजे पहुंचती है और उस का टाइम साढ़े सात बजे पहुंचने का है तो वहां साढ़े सात बजे ही दिखाया जाता है । मैं रेलवे मंत्री महोदय से उम्मीद करता हूं कि वे इस पर गोर करेंगे और इन का इन्तज़ाम ठीक करने का प्रयत्न करेंगे । अगर आप ऐसा नहीं कर सकते तो रेलवे बोर्ड को सलाम करो लेकिन मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि रेलवे मिनिस्टर को गाली देने से ही काम नहीं चलने वाला है....... (**व्यवधान**) .... मैं अपील करना चाहता हूं कि गवर्नमेन्ट तमाम मामलों की छानबीन करे । आप चाहे जितनी इन्टेलिजेन्स और पुलिस बढ़ाते चले जाए, चोरियां फिर भी कम नहीं हो पा रही हैं । इस लिये मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूं कि थोड़े आदमी रखिये लेकिन इतमिनान के आदमी रखिये । ये लेफिटस्ट और कम्यूनिस्ट भाई जो आज मुल्क के साथ सेबोटाज कर रहे हैं , विश्वासघात कर रहे हैं, उन की छानबीन कर के उन को ठीक करो ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस मांग का समर्थन करता हूं ।

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : This discussion has come up on the heels of another train accident on the 18th instant when a few more persons lost their lives. These accidents have assumed very large and dangerous proportions. Every year approximately 4,000 people are run over; every year approximately 6,000 railway accidents do occur, of which I am told as much as 50 per cent are on account of mechanical defects. Whatever be the cause, the fact remains that, whether on account of operational inefficiency or administrative inefficiency, the performance of the railways has considerably gone down.

This is the single largest public sector project in this country involving an investment of Rs. 3,000 crores, and this project, since 1966-67, has started losing. In 1966-67 it incurred a loss of Rs. 18 crores and in 1967-68 the loss was Rs. 22 crores. This year, in spite of the expectations of the Minister I am sure you are bound to end up with another year of loss because the expected earnings out of traffic will be much loss compared to what the Minister had calculated at the time of presenting the Budget.

There are many reasons for this. The most inportant is the fall in the over-all operational efficiency and failure to prevent rising expenditure. Here, I would like to give two or three illustrations.

The total expenditure has gone up to as much as Rs. 900 crores and compared to that, the earning on account of traffic has not gone up to that extent. Compared to 1946-47, the number of gazetted officers has increased by 300 per cent, while traffic earnings has not increased more than twice. It is less than twice. Even utilisation of capacity compared to last year has gone down considerably. My figures indicate that utilisation per KM per wagon per day compared to 1966-67 has gone down from 59 to 56. Ton KM per wagon per day has gone down from 517 to 419. Engine KM per wagon per day has gone down from 130 to 127. But the biggest, funniest part of it is that in spite of utilisation going down, there continues to be great difficulty in obtaining

[Shri D. N. Patodia]

wagons. There are cases when people want covered wagons and they are given open wagons, and there are cases when people want open wagons and they are given covered wagons. There is a tremendous shortage of wagons in Saurashtra, and in Rajasthan'. Movement of industrial goods is suffering, and yet they are not able to devise any satisfactory method by which wagons are given in time.

The Railways are losing heavily due to theft and pilferage. It has assumed astounding proportions. Moghulsarai is the second largest railway yard in the world. It is also a paradise of thieves and pilferers. 6,000 wagons pass through that place every day and the operations continue all the 24 hours. The guards and the railway protection force shut their eyes because they have learnt the art of sharing the booty. You will be surprised to learn that the entire coal requirements of the city of Moghulsarai are met by coal stollen from the railway yard and in fact there is no recognised coal depot in the town. The district authorities have estimated that in Moghulsarai alone the daily theft is worth about a lakh of rupees. In the railway yard in Calcutta, over 90 per cent of the wagons, whether containing sugar or other material, are pilfered and there is consequently claim for shortage in respect of ninety per cent of the wagons. But then the claims preferred in respect of shortages take years before they are settled and we have to grease the palm of the officers before any settlement is arrived at. Recently, the Andhra Chief Minister made a statement in the legislative assembly—I think on 25th June, 1968—that since 1961, 194 wagons carrying coal to Andhra Pradesh were lost in transit and their whereabout are not known. I do not know whether the hon. Railway Minister has seen this statement. It is on the records of the Andhra Pradesh assembly.

On the railway protection force, we are incurring an expenditure of about Rs. 10 crores a year. The Government admits that this force is inadequate and is not legally empowered to go beyond doing watch and ward. If that is so, there is no purpose in maintaining this force at this level and it is possible to make an economy of at least 50 per cent. But even the function of watch and ward has not been properly carried out and so there is a clear case for an economy of fifty per cent and the railways can save at least five crores.

The services rendered to the customers has gone to the depth of deterioration, whether we consider goods or passenger services. There are no early settlements to claims; wagons are not made available properly. All these evils are there because the railways are functioning under conditions of 100 per cent monopoly. They have systematically and deliberately curbed all efforts of competition. Look at the road transport industry in this country which is the heaviest taxed industry. Nowhere in the world is the incidence of taxation on this industry as high as it is in India. In spite of this it has been able to survive; in many fields it is still offering competition. But the railways have done everything possible through various legislative and taxation measures to curb this competition. They are operating their services under monopoly conditions. But what is the condition of their service? Since you want me to conclude, I do not say anything more. In conclusion, to express our strong resent-the records of the Andhra Pradesh demands.

श्री देवराज पाटिल (यवतमाल) : सभापति महोदया, वर्ष 1968-69 के बजट (रेलवे) सम्बन्धी अनुदानों की अनुपूरक मांगों का मैं समर्थन करना चाहता हूं। इसके साथ-साथ मैं पूरक मांग नं० 2 और 15 के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूं। इसके अन्तर्गत, छोटी लाइन से बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तन करने और कुछ नयी लाइनें डालने के लिये खर्च की मांग की गई है। पूना घोरपुड़ी यार्ड में अतिरिक्त सुविधायें प्रदान करने की व्यवस्था की जा रही है। तथा पूना मिरज लाइन में परिवर्तन करने की व्यवस्था है जिसके पूरा होने की निर्धारित तिथि अक्तूबर, 1969 है। इसका मैं समर्थन करता हूं। नयी लाइनें बिछाने के बारे में कुछ प्रिंसिपल तय किये गये हैं। एक प्रिंसिपल यह है कि नयी लाइन

बिछाने से औद्योगिक विकास की आवश्यकतायें पूरी होती हों । ऐसे स्थान पर ही नयी लाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए । रेलों का विस्तार मुख्य रूप से कोयला, कच्चा लोहा, इत्यादि खनिज पदार्थों के यातायात को ध्यान में रखकर किया जाना चाहिये । चूंकि नयी लाइन डालने से बहुत व्यय होता है इसलिये इस बात पर बहुत गम्भीरता से विचार होना चाहिये । हमारे यवतमाल जिले में ऐसा रा-मैटीरियल मिला है जिससे कि सीमेन्ट फैक्टरी बन सकती है । स्टेट गवर्नमेन्ट ने प्रपोजल भी भेजा है और सर्वे इत्यादि भी किया जा चुका है लेकिन इस सरकार ने उस पर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया है । मैं उम्मीद करता था कि इस मांग में उसको भी शामिल कर लिया जायेगा । मैं पुनः मन्त्री महोदय से रिक्वेस्ट करूंगा कि वे इसके बारे में छानबीन करके नयी लाइन डालने की व्यवस्था करें ।

जहां तक छोटी लाइन से बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तन करने की बात है, मुझे खुशी है कि दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे के मिराज-कोल्हापुर सेक्शन में मीटर लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तन करने का काम शुरू हो रहा है और इस के लिए संसद से एक हजार रुपए की सांकेतिक मांग की गई है । इसी के साथ मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि बहुत दिनों से यह माग भी की जा रही है कि यवतमाल-एलीजपुर वाया मुर्तीजापुर की जो लाइन है उसको बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तित किया जाये । इस पर भी आप विचार करके इसकी व्यवस्था करने की कृपा करें ।

एक रेलवे ऐसी है जिस पर कुछ भी खर्चा नहीं किया जाता है । यह मांग स्वर्गीय लोक नायक अणे जी ने और अनेक सदस्यों ने की थी जिस की सख्त जरूरत है । इस में सरकार का भी प्रस्ताव है कि जो गैर-सरकारी रेलवे है उस को सरकारी रेलवे बनाया जाये । मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यवतमाल अचलपुर वाया मूर्तीदापुर को जो लाइन है उसे सरकार को लेना चाहिए । इस को एक सी० पी० रेलवे कम्पनी चलाती है और सेंट्रल रेलवे उस को देखभाल करती है । इस के सम्बन्ध में यह शिकायत है कि उस में लाइट और फैन की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं रहती है और रेलवे स्टेशंस के प्लेट फार्म पर शैड नहीं हैं । और स्टेशन और गोडाउन्स का अभी एलेक्ट्रिफिकेशन तक नहीं किया गया है । मेरे एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा गया था :

'C.P. Railway Company have expressed inability to provide funds for such improvements.'

और एक दूसरे प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा गया :

'The C.P. Railway Company Ltd. have declined to do so.'

तो इस सिलसिले में मेरी आप से रिक्वेस्ट है कि इस गैर-सरकारी रेलवे को सरकार अपने हाथ में ले । (धन्यवाद) ।

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack): Madam Chairman, this accident ministry is at least regular, rather chronic, in its attempt to come forward for excess grant. In 1964-65 and 1965-66 some amount was spent in excess of the grant that was passed by this House. Now, in 1968, the Ministry comes forward for regularisation of the expenses. Here, the Audit Report was published in February, 1967 pointing out that these expenses were in excess of the grant. The Appropriation Accounts were published on the 24th February, 1967. Why did the Ministry wait so long to come forward for regularisation of this excess expenditure? The question is, did they wait for the Public Accounts Committee to either gloss over it or somehow not to notice it? Were they depending upon the off-chance of this matter not coming to the notice of the Public Accounts Committee? Why was it not regularised so far? I expect the Minister will explain why he waited till 1968, till

[Shri Srinibas Misra]

the report of the Public Accounts Committee, to come forward for regularisation.

In this matter, again and again, the Public Accounts Committee has pointed out that there should be realistic assessment of the expenditure and the Government should not come forward for excess grants after such a long time. From 1965 onwards although every year they have appropriated by supplementary grants huge sums towards these head, still the Government has come forward again for excess grants after three years. At page 14 the Public Accounts Committee had recommended like this:

"The Committee feel that had a proper assessment been made about expenditure to be made on repairs to various assets and purchase of stores at the time of preparing estimates for supplementary grants these excesses would have been avoided."

This has become at least chronic with regularity, otherwise everything regarding this Ministry is accident. Here, although the only hopeful feature is that the percentage of deviation is decreasing even for this year, 1968-69, the Ministry has come forward again under the same heads of demands. Demand No. 15 is there. Can the Minister assure us that he will not come forward with further demand under the head Demand No. 15 for which he is now claiming the supplementary grant.

Regarding the general demands I have to submit that whatever the Ministry may have done regarding regularisation of the functioning of the railways, the Minister comes forward every time saying that he is failing. Even after the last session when the hon. Minister was coming forward to make statements in this House regarding accidents, the number of accidents has gone up by leaps and bounds. Even after the beginning of the present session there have been so many accidents. Though we do not keep an account of it the Minister must be keeping an account of the accidents, the number of persons killed and the amount of property wasted.

Coming to the question of provision of amenities, even there are such State capitals to which no train is provided. There is some vaunting on the part of the Ministry that they are providing all sorts of amenities. Still the State capital of Orissa is not connected with Delhi by any direct train. It is being answered, when the Minister is asked about it, that the present bogie that is provided from Bhuvaneswar or from Cuttack is not being utilised. With the worst sort of amenities that are being made available there people prefer not to travel by that bogie. It is being maintained in such a way, it is being attached to such a train that it takes such a long time that people do not travel by it. They have to wait for two to three hours at Asansol during the night with the result they are inconvenienced. Therefore, I expect the hon. Minister to give at least this assurance to the House that all State capitals would be connected by proper trains with the capital of the Union of India.

ओंकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) : सभापति महोदया, मैं रेलवेज की सप्लीमेंटरी डिमांड्स फौर ग्रान्ट्स 2, 7 और 15 पर बोलते हुए शुरू में यह कहे बगैर नहीं रह सकता कि उन मांगों को देखने से मालूम पड़ता है कि शायद परिवार नियोजन का काम इन्होंने आधा,-आधा बांट लिया है क्योंकि पैदा होने के बाद शायद दस साल में वह खाना खाता होगा और फिर वह बुड्ढा 25–30 या 50 वर्ष के बाद मरता है और अगर यह मरने वालों का हिसाब लगाया जाये तो शायद परिवार नियोजन करना ही नहीं पड़ेगा क्योंकि रेलवे की दुर्घटनाओं के फलस्वरूप अगर साल भर में कम से कम 4000 आदमी मर गये तो उस तरह से जितने एक साल में पैदा होंगे उतने ही इस तरह से साल भर में खत्म भी हो गये।

आखिर रेलवेज में इतनी दुर्घटनाएं क्यों होती हैं ? अब या तो आप के कर्मचारी लोग असन्तुष्ट हैं या फिर आप की मशीनरी पुरानी पड़ गयी है। हम को इस पर गम्भीरता से विचार करना पड़ेगा कि यह दुर्घटनाएं जो रोजाना होती हैं यह किस कारण से होती हैं। जैसा मैंने कहा रेलवे कर्मचारियों में

व्यापक असन्तोष फैला हुआ है । आज इन कर्मचारियों का कोई भी वर्ग ऐसा नहीं है जिसमें कि असन्तोष न हो । चाहे एस० एम० हों, ए० एम० एम० हों, गार्ड्स हों, कमर्शियल क्लर्कस हों या छोटे कुली हों क्यों न हों सब अपनी अपनी जगह पर असन्तुष्ट हैं । आप के यहां उन की शिकायतों और मांगों की कोई सुनवाई नहीं है । हम कितने ही दिनों से चिल्ला रहे हैं कि रेलवे बोर्ड ने जो नियम बना रक्खे हैं उन में जो समानता आनी चाहिये वह समानता बिलकुल नहीं है । हम ने आप से कहा कि आप उन के लिए अलग एक वेतन वोर्ड बना दीजिये लेकिन उस पर भी आप ध्यान नहीं देते हैं । समानता की हालत यह है कि अगर वैस्टर्न रेलवे के अन्दर खाकी कोट और टोपी आप ने रक्खी है तो नार्दन रेलवे में आप सफेद कोट व सफेद टोपी देंगे । किसी को आप बूट देते हैं तो किसी को नहीं देते हैं । यह रेलवे बोर्ड के जो 20 साल के पुराने नियम चले आ रहे हैं उन में परिवर्तन करने की आप ने सोचा नहीं है । यह हो देखने में आता है कि एक, आध ऊंच नीच करके मजदूरों में जो क्लर्क वगैरह हैं जो कर्मचारी वगैरह हैं उन को आप कुचलने की कोशिश करते हैं न कि उन को बढ़ाने की कोशिश करते हैं । मेरा यह निवेदन है कि जब तक आप रेलवेज के अपने कर्मचारियों को संतुष्ट नहीं रक्खेंगे तब तक यह दुर्घटनायें कम होने वाली नहीं हैं ।

अभी 18 तारीख से ए० एस० एम० ने वर्क टु रूल कर दिया है और उस के लिए किसी को डिस्मिस कर दिया गया है तो किसी को चार्जशीट कर दिया गया है और साल भर से अधिक के भी मजदूर लोग अभी भी सस्पैंड पड़े हुए हैं । आप ने उन के बारे में कुछ नहीं सोचा है. . . . .

सभापति महोदया : माननीय सदस्य का समय समाप्त हो गया है ।

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : मैं बहुत जल्दी खत्म किये दे रहा हूं ।

पर इस में लिखा है कि मोटर लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में तबदील किया जाये । अब राजस्थान के अन्दर सारी मोटरलाइन चलती हैं और मुझे अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि राजस्थान में कहीं भी ब्रोडगेज करने के लिए प्रावि ान नहीं किया गया है । इसलिये मैं चाहूंगा कि राजस्थान में जितनी मोटरगेज लाइनें चलती हैं उनको ब्रौडगेज में परिवर्तन करने की कोशिश करें ।

इस के अलावा आप के रेनवेज के बड़े अधिकारी छोटी-छोटी बातों को लेकर जो छोटे कर्मचारियों को कुचलना चाहते हैं यह बात बिलकुल गलत है और यह चीज रुकनी चाहिए ।

कोटा बूंदी लाइन के बारे में आप ने बड़ा लम्बा चौड़ा स्टेटमेंट दे दिया है । यह भी खूब रही बच्चा पैदा नहीं हुआ लेकिन उसकी शादी का खर्चा पहले से ही जोड़ कर रख दिया गया । आप ने कहा है कि यह रेलवे लाइन अलाभकर होगी लेकिन मैं उन से जानना चाहूंगा कि वह कैसे अलाभकर होगी ? बूंदी से कोटा तक कम से कम 40 मोटरें चलती हैं और उन में चलने वाले सारे पैसेंजर का हिसाब अगर जोड़ा जाय तो आप की यह जो नई लाइन बनेगी उस के हिसाब से साल भर में यह लाइन बनाने पर खर्च होने वाला रुपया अदा हो सकता है । बूंदी में जो सीमेंट फैक्टरी लगने वाली थी वह उसी लाइन के अभाव के कारण वह सीमेंट फैक्टरी आज बन्द हो गई । उस का सामान सारा उठा कर ले गये । राजस्थान के बारे में रेलवे मंत्रालय द्वारा जो उपेक्षा बर्ती गई है उसके लिए मेरा सख्त विरोध है ।

[श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा]

वह गोना भक्मी लाइन अभी तक अधूरी पड़ी हुई है । मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसे जल्द पूरा किया जाय । राजस्थान के बारे म यह जो उपेक्षा वृत्ति और नाइंसाफ़ी रेलवे मंत्रालय द्वारा निरन्तर बरती जा रही है वह सर्वथा अनुचित है और मैं चाहता हूं कि राजस्थान के साथ इंसाफ़ किया जाय । राजस्थान में जितनी मीटर-गेज लाइंस हैं उन को ब्रौडगेज किया जाय । तेज चलने वाली गाड़ियों में यह जो आप के द्वारा फर्स्ट क्लास के डिब्बों को बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव है उस के लिए मेरा कहना है कि क्या तेज़ रफ्तार से चलने वाली गाड़ियों में थर्ड क्लास के पैसेंजर नहीं होते हैं ? बजाय इसके कि तेज़ रफ्तार से चलने वाली गाड़ियों में आप फर्स्ट क्लास के डिब्बे और ऐयर कंडिशंड कोचेज बढ़ाते थर्ड क्लास के डिब्बे आप को बढ़ाने चाहिए थे । इन सब कारणों से मैं रेलवे की इन सप्लीमेंट्री डिमांड्स का घोर विरोध करता हूं ।

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय (गाजीपुर): मैं ने अभी मुरादाबाद जिले का दौरा किया था। मुझे वहां पर बतलाया गया कि सम्भल की जनता ने रेलवे मंत्री महोदय के पास ज्ञापन दिया है जिसमें उन्होंने मुरादाबाद से सम्भल तक वाया हसनपुर रेलवे लाइन बनाने की मांग की है । यह मुरादाबाद से सम्भल तक गजरौला से सम्भल तक रेलवे लाइन बनाने का प्रश्न लगभग 4 साल से विचाराधीन है लेकिन उस दिशा में अभी तक कोई ठोस कार्यवाही नहीं हुई हैं । मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या अभी भी यह सम्भल से मुरादाबाद वाया हसनपुर रेलवे लाइन बनाने की योजना रेलवे मंत्रालय के विचाराधीन है या नहीं और यदि है तो वह कब तक बन जायेगी ?

आल इंडिया रेलवे गार्डस यूनियन ने यह मांग की है कि उन्हें भी ट्रेवलिंग एलाऊंस रेलवे इंजन ड्राइवर्स के अनुरूप दिया जाय तो इस सम्बन्ध में मंत्री महोदय की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है यह दो मेरे प्रश्न हैं जिनका कि मैं चाहता हूं कि रेलवे मंत्री महोदय जवाब दें ।

14.40 Hrs.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker *in the chair*]

श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा (चित्तौड़गढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, रेलवे मांगों की बात जब चलती है तब सभी लोग अपने-अपने राज्यों की चर्चा करते ही हैं । मैं आप के द्वारा रेलवे मंत्री श्री पुनाचा से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि यह ठीक है कि विरोधी दलों के मित्रों ने रेलवे की मांगों का विरोध किया है, लेकिन मैं रेलवे की मांगों का समर्थन करते हुए उन्हें विश्वास दिलाऊंगा कि रेलवे की जो मांगें हैं वह तो पूरी होनी ही चाहिये लेकिन जो कई प्रकार की कठिनाइयां राजस्थान के साथ जुड़ी हुई हों उन की ओर भी ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिये ।

जैसा मैं ने पिछली बार रेलवे बजट पर बहस के दौरान निवेदन किया था राजस्थान में, जो कि बार्डर प्राविंस है, जिस की सीमायें पाकिस्तान के साथ मिली हुई हैं, जो भी बड़े-बड़े शहर हैं वह मीटर गेज से जुड़े हुए हैं । आज 24 घंटों में लोग दिल्ली से कलकत्ते जा सकते हैं, लेकिन मुझ को उस से भी आधा फासला तय करने में चौबीस घं लगते हैं । आज दिल्ली से उदयपुर जाने के लिये अजमेर और चित्तौड़गढ़ पर गाड़ियां बदलनी पड़ती हैं । इस का मतलब यह हुआ कि हम आज बड़े-बड़े शहरों के लिये तो तेज रफ्तार की गाड़ियां चलाने की व्यवस्था करते हैं, लेकिन जो छोटे-छोटे शहर हैं उन को उपेक्षा की दृष्टि से देखते हैं । मुझे खास तौर से यह चीज निवेदन करनी है कि यहां पर पैसे का सवाल नहीं है । रेलवे बोर्ड को अपनी नीति बदलनी चाहिये । नीति

यह होनी चाहिये कि अधिकाधिक जनता को लाभ मिले, अधिकाधिक जनता को सुविधा मिले । हमारा यह दृष्टिकोण होना चाहिये कि करोड़ों लोगों की सेवा रेलवे द्वारा हम कैसे कर सकेंगे ।

मैं कोटा चित्तौड़गढ़ रेलवे लाइन के बारे में मंत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने कहा कि वह लाइन अलाभकारी है । लेकिन उन को पुन: उस का सर्वे कराना चाहिये । उस के अलाभकारी होने का कोई सवाल नहीं है । आज वहां पर चम्बल बोर्ड हो गया है, वहां पर ऐटिमिक एनर्जी पावर स्टेशन हो गया है । मैं नहीं समझता कि इस इलाके में लाइन निकालने से कोई नुक्सान होगा या वह अलाभकारी होगा । इस लिये राजस्थान के अन्दर रेलवे व्यवस्था के बारे में जो अन्याय पहले हुआ है उस को दूर कर के खास तौर पर मीटर गेज पर जो बड़े-बड़े शहर हैं वहां पर ब्राड गेज लाया जाये ।

साथ ही एक निवेदन मैं और करना चाहता हूं कि उदयपुर से एक डिब्बा सीधा दिल्ली लाया जाये । आज जोधपुर दिल्ली से जुड़ा हुआ है, बीकानेर दिल्ली से जुड़ा हुआ है । लेकिन उदयपुर जाने के लिये दो जगह गाड़ी बदलनी पड़ती है । अच्छा यह होगा कि जिस तरह से अहमदाबाद से मारवाड़ होकर दिल्ली गाड़ी जाती है उसी प्रकार एक गाड़ी जो अलग-अलग टुकड़े पड़े हुए हैं उन को जोड़ने के लिये अहमदाबाद से मावली जंकशन हो कर दिल्ली तक जाया करे ।

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती (मेरठ) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सिर्फ दो सवाल करना चाहता हूं । ब्राड गेज लाइन में शाहदरा सहारनपुर लाइट रेलवे पड़ी हुई है इसलिये इस इलाके का डेवेलपमेंट रुका हुआ है । यह लाइन मार्टिन वर्न की है और उस को ब्राड गेज मार्टिन बर्न कम्पनी कभी नहीं बना पायेगी । मंत्री महोदय का कब तक उस को राष्ट्रीयकरण कर के ब्राड गेज बनाने का विचार है ।

दूसरी बात यह है कि दिल्ली राजधानी है, लेकिन उस की बदकिस्मती है कि उसका अपना कोई इलाका नहीं है । पड़ोसी राज्यों की जमीनों को ले कर उस की मास्टर प्लैन बन रही है । दिल्ली की जो मास्टर प्लैन बन रही है उस के हिसाब से उस की आबादी 80 लाख की होने जा रही है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या रेलवे विभाग ने कोई रेलवे की मास्टर प्लैन बनाई है ? अगर बनाई है तो 80 लाख की जो आबादी होगी, क्योंकि उस के अन्दर मेरठ, बुलन्दशहर, हरियाणा के ढाई जिले और राजस्थान का कुछ भाग होगा, उस को रेलवे की पूरी सुविधा मिल सके इस के लिये आप के पास क्या उन को कनैक्ट करने के लिये और उस को डबल लाइन करने के लिये कोई मास्टर प्लान है ।

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. M. POONACHA): I have come before the House seeking approval of the House to a small supplementary demand amounting to Rs. 2.70 lakhs for the year 1968-69.

As explained already in the papers that I have circulated, these are in respect of certain unforeseen items of expenditure arising out of court decisions for which certain sums will have to be provided—in the Budget this amount was not provided for; and secondly, in the course of the year we have plans of new services, some new works, for which also a token provision is needed; for both of these, we have come before this House for sanction of Rs. 2.70 lakhs as supplementary demands for the current year; of these, about Rs. 1.66 lakhs are for recoupment of charged expenditure incurred in excess and Rs. 1.04 lakhs are token demands for obtaining Parliament's approval for certain new services, etc. The details of services and other things has been explained in the papers that have been circulated,

and I am sure that the hon. Members have no objection to these supplementary demands.

In the course of the discussion certain broad points have been raised; I would particularly like to take up three points. First thing is about increasing incidence of accidents. There seems to be an impression going round that the accidents on the Indian railways have increased, while the facts are not so. It is a poor appreciation of the facts that are available with the hon. Member.

Regarding accidents, they are of four categories :

(i) track failure, derailment; (ii) level-crossing accidents; (iii) fire in running trains; and (iv) collision...

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : Why not bring them to the old level ?

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : For that somebody else is required here and not any one from the Congress Party.

Of these four types of accidents, in respect of fire, in respect of level-crossing accidents and in respect of derailment, the number of accidents has come down to an all-time low figure, but in respect of collision, unfortunately there has been an increase. If I could take the time of the House to explain briefly the incidence of accidents at least comparing it with the first four months' period of the previous 3 years, one could see that, as against 388 accidents we had from 1-4-1967 to 31-7-1967, we have 329 accidents during the corresponding period this year. This includes all accidents, and I might again repeat that; so far as the other types of accidents are concerned, they have been duly controlled but in respect of collisions, unfortunately there has been an increase. I admit this fact. We are going into this matter very thoroughly. Unfortunately there is little appreciation of the factors that the railways have got to contend with in their day-to-day operations. Let us take, for example, the Gujarat floods. What has happened there, how we have been tackling that—nobody has said a word in respect of these things. The flood conditions, the drought conditions, the scarcity conditions and a variety of conditions, lay a heavy strain on the day-to-day operations of the railways which need to be appreciated in their correct perspective .. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN (Rampur) : We all appreciate, but that is your job.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : That is our job and we are doing that.

Similarly, there have been occasions when heavy strains have been put on the daily working of the railways. I will give one instance here. This year we had to move extra foodgrains in excess of our capacity from Punjab and Haryana to the other scarcity areas, and in three months' time we had to handle the movement of as much as 13 lakh tonnes of foodgrains which was not a normal programme, and that has been done to the entire satisfaction of the departments concerned and the State Governments concerned. I have noted with great interest Shri D. N. Patodia's reference to wagon utilisation. The wagon utilisation ratio depends much upon the pattern of commodity traffic that we handle. In order to work a programme of 13 lakhs tonnes movement from a particular area within a certain period, hon. Members should appreciate to what extent the empties will have to be worked back without load. We cannot always wait for traffic for the empties. If we had not worked the empties back without load, we would never have been able to handle this much of traffic well in time. So, these are the inherent problems which confront the railways in arriving at certain norms of utilisation of wagon capacity and utilisation of engine capacity.

14.51 HRS.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Knowing my hon. friend as I do, I need not bother him or the House with all the other details. But the pattern of traffic has been such that we have got to work back the empties over long distances and, therefore, the utilisation ratio does come down. If my hon. friend had appreciated the pattern of traffic that we were handling, this point would not have been made.

Next, I want to come to the point regarding shift in traffic to the roadways from the railways. I accept it. I admit

it. It is a fact and that only indicates the developments that we have made all round. The roads have been developed and transport capacity has been developed and they are meant to carry traffic. But my hon. friends should remember that the freight rate on the railways has been fixed on a rational basis. It differs from commodity to commodity. There is the low-rated traffic and there is also the high-rated traffic. For the road haulier there is no low-rated or high-rated traffic, he works on the milage basis. He charges according to the distance run, which is not the case with the railways. Further, on the railways, the industrial raw materials, the essential requirements of the community and the priority items are being moved at concessional rates. No road haulier does that. He takes away the cream of the traffic, and what is left to the railways is low-rated bulk traffic. Nobody is houling stones or salt by road, because with the roadways that does not work. So, all that traffic comes in an increasing measure to the railways. The cream of the traffic, that is, the high-rated traffic is taken away by somebody else, and that is called efficiency. No, it is not so; if the railways were to charge the same rate, then I can assure you that the earnings of the railways would be much better. But the railways have a purpose. They have got to serve the interests of the nation. They have got to serve the interests of the community. They have got to look to the social service aspect also. So, the freight rates that have been fixed are such that they could not be said to be purely commercial. They are no doubt commercial in certain respects, but they are also welfare-oriented in some respects, and they perform a real service to the community and to the economy of the community by and large. So, the matter will have to be viewed from this angle. I am having the entire freight structure re-examined. The moment I say that I am getting it re-examined, immediately Members will say 'Yes, you have an idea of putting up the freights'. That is not so. If we want to rationalise the freight structure on the railways in relation to what is available in the other sectors of transport industry, then I welcome such a thing. I think the time has come when we shall have to have such a revision and re-assessment.

Third point is with regard to new lines and the conversion of metre gauge into broad gauge, we have been looking into this question from the overall transport movement angle. The greatest bottlenecks that we have in the railways are the various transhipment points where there is break in gauge. That hampers the free flow of traffic. Therefore, a plan has been drawn up to convert metre gauge into broad gauge on a particular pattern so as to ensure free and uninterrupted movement from north to south, from east to west, and from port to port and from big industries to other industries. With this background we have drawn up a plan and that entails the conversion of about 3400 k.m. length of rail traffic which would cost about Rs. 170 crores. It is currently being examined by the Planning Commission and also in the planning directorate, and we are going to take it up on a phased basis and such of the conversion as required for the free and uninterrupted flow of traffic for essential requirements is also being attended to.

With regard to labour, hon. Members have been saying that labour is not thoroughly satisfied and that labour is dissatisfied, and they have also said that every section of labour should be given an opportunity of being listened to. My difficulty is this. In an organisation with 14 lakhs railwaymen working, to have more than one union is itself a difficult problem. We have two recognised unions on the railways and they have all the negotiating facilities. There is the permanent negotiating machinery, and then there is the joint consultative machinery and all these facilities are available.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : All of them have failed.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA : But there are certain sectional unions also. How many sectional unions can we afford to have on the railways ? We have got about 170 categories or types of workmen on the railways. Can we at any time envisage a situation where there will be sectional unions representing all sections of the railwaymen ? That will introduce chaos into the working of the railways.

SHRI NAMBIAR : He can introduce the ballot system for recognition of unions.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: That will create so much of inter-sectional friction. Already, there is clash of interests. As a matter of fact, my hon. friend is the president of the Firemen's council....

AN HON. MEMBER: No, he is not.

SHRI C. M. POONACHA: There is also the drivers' council.

The drivers feel that the firemen have not been taking orders from them. There is thus no co-ordination between them. There is an element of friction between them. That is being fomented by certain people and that affects the operation of the railways, but the blame is being put on the railways. This is a very strange type of logic. Therefore, I cannot accept the contention of my hon. friend.

There will have to be a stage when we might perhaps have to think of having a single union in order to see that the railwaymen's interests are safeguarded fully according to the rules and procedures and the law of the land. Then only we shall be able to ensure the smooth and efficient working of the railways. Fomenting sectional unions may be a matter of interest for a particular Member or a particular group of persons. But speaking in the interests of smooth working of the railways, I would plead with the hon. Members of the House that it is high time that we gave serious thought to the interest of labour and the interest of the organisation and we facilitated the formation of a single labour union so that the interests of the workmen could be safeguarded and the working of the railways could be ensured on a proper footing. With these words, I commend the Demands for the acceptance of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the cut motions to vote.

All the cut motions were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the order paper be granted to the President to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of the following Demands entered in the second column thereof, *viz.* Demands Nos. 2 and 15."

The motion was adopted.

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15 HRS.

MOTION RE. STATEMENTS OF DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER ON HIS SON'S BUSINESS CONNECTIONS

MR. SPEAKER: We will now take up the Motion tabled by Shri Madhu Limaye.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara): Before you call upon Shri Limaye, may I point out that there is a half-hour discussion scheduled for today in my name? I wonder if it would be possible to have it taken up on the 23rd, if convenient to you, instead of today.

MR. SPEAKER: We will postpone it today and have it taken up some other day.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय आपकी इजाजत से मैं निम्न प्रस्ताव आप की और सदन की खिदमत में पेश करना चाहता हूँ कि :

"इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री ने अपने पुत्र/निजी सचिव के व्यापारिक सम्बन्धों के बारे में न केवल एक बार बल्कि दो बार 30 अप्रैल, और 24 जुलाई, 1968 को सभा में मिथ्या वक्तव्य दिए और इस बात को भी ध्यान में रखते हुए कि प्रधान मंत्री ने उन्हें त्याग-पत्र देने को नहीं कहा, यह सभा एतद्द्वारा उप-प्रधान मंत्री और प्रधान मंत्री के आचरण का निरनुमोदन करती है।"

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज की बहस में व्यक्तिगत द्वेष, ईर्ष्या और बदले की भावना बिलकुल नहीं है।........ (**व्यवधान**)...... नहीं है, नहीं है। सवाल है सिद्धांतों की रक्षा का, आदर्शों की प्रतिष्ठापना......

SHRI RANE (Buldana): I rise to raise points of order on the Motion just moved by Shri Limaye.

AN HON. MEMBER: Under what rule?

SHRI RANE: I am quoting the rule..

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: He can do so after Shri Limaye has made his submissions and you have placed the Motion before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Probably for his moving the Motion itself he is taking objection. Let us hear him.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur): There can be only one point of order at a time, not points of order.

SHRI RANE: My submission is that under article 75(2) and (3) of the Constitution, this motion cannot be taken up. Secondly, a Motion cannot be admitted as long as there is no specific rule to that effect, and without a prescribed form. Even under existing rule 186, it is barred. The next objection is to its form and wording. I submit that the form of the Motion moved by Shri Limaye is contrary to our usual practices and conventions. You have admitted this Motion under rule 189. Till 12th August, about 139 Motions have been admitted by you. If you look to the form and wording of this Motion, it is contrary to those practices and conventions.

Before elaborating my points of order, I want to make some general observations.

Sir, your decision to admit and fix a date for the discussion of this Motion is, in my humble opinion, of far-reaching consequences for the future. It will affect not only the working of this House but the working of State Legislatures. It will also affect perhaps about 500-700 Ministers, individual Ministers in this country.

AN HON. MEMBER: And their sons also.

SHRI RANE: Therefore, I appeal to you, to the whole House and to Government also to give very careful consideration to this question.

AN HON. MEMBER: That has been given.

SHRI RANE: I submit in all humility that perhaps when you admitted it and the Government gave their consent to it, the consequences of this for the future were not fully realised.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli): We do not want Government's consent.

SHRI RANE: From the constitutional point of view, the motion is contrary to the provisions of article 75, clause (2) of which says:

> "The ministers shall hold office during the pleasure of the President",

while clause (3) says:

> "The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the House of the People"

Looking at the substance of the motion of Mr. Limaye, I submit that it is nothing but a backdoor motion of no-confidence, as in that motion he has tried to spot out the Deputy Prime Minister and the Prime Minister and he wants that the House should express its disapproval of their conduct. My submission is that under our Constitution, no individual Minister can be held responsible to the House.

In this connection, I also draw your attention to the Commentary of Mr. Basu on article 75. I shall only refer to page 456 (1965 edition) where he says that there is no provision in our Constitution for the individual responsibility of the Ministers to Parliament and that in conformity with article 75 of the Constitution and Rule 198 of the Rules of Procedure, it is a collective responsibility. At the same time he points out that in England individual Ministers are responsible to the House of Commons. So, here, in view of the specific provision of the Constitution, I submit that there is no provision under which the conduct of an individual Minister or Ministers can be questioned by a motion.

Sir, I do not know how you have categorised this motion, as a censure motion or a no-confidence motion. Even if you have categorised it as a censure motion, I like to draw your attention to page 303 of *May's Parliamentary Practice*, 1964 edition, where it says that a motion of lack of confidence in the Government is called a vote of censure. So, even if you have categorised it as a censure motion, it can only be taken as a motion of no-confidence. So, even if you have categorised

it as a censure motion, it must fulfil all the requirements and formalities laid down in Rule 198. Under Rule 198, if you find that a motion is in order, it must be put to the House for leave and if more than 50 persons rise in their seats, then only it can be admitted. So, my submission is that for this motion this formality has not been observed, and therefore it is not admissible.

My additional point is this. My submission is that you have admitted this motion under rule 189. When you categorise a motion as no-day-yet-named motion, Rule 198 casts obligation on you to circulate it to the Members. But the substantive rule is 186. I object to this motion being moved and I base my objection on rule 186(4) and (6). Sub-rule (4) says that it shall be restricted to a matter of recent occurrence. Even the wording of the motion says that it relates to a statement on the 30th April and 24th July. By no stretch of imagination can it be said that it is a recent occurrence. Again, sub-rule 6 says that it shall not revive discussion of a matter which has been discussed. You know and the whole House knows that a discussion had taken place on 24the July. Mr. Madhu Limaye raised on 24th July privilege motion and wanted it to go to the Privileges Committee. On the 24th July everything was discussed. There is nothing new that will be discussed by this motion. He categorised the statement made by the Deputy Prime Minister as misleading. I do not know what Hindi word he has used now. Not only that. In his speech he demanded the resignation of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister replied at great length and said : 'I am not going to oblige Mr. Madhu Limaye by resigning on his asking. But if the Prime Minister wants me to do so, I shall do so'.

MR. SPEAKER : You are going into details now; they have been discussed already.

SHRI RANE : My submission is that all these points had been discussed then. There is nothing new. This motion cannot be called a new motion by any stretch of imagination.

As regards the form, I should request you to refer to rules 60 and 61 which prescribe the form in which adjournment motions should be moved. Then there are rules which say clearly that it should be couched in decent language. This is an important motion no doubt. I also draw your attention to Rule 209 which lays down the procedure with regard to cut motions expressing disapproval of policy. There should also be a prescribed form for such motion as that of Shri Limaye. My submission is that this motion does not conform to any of the forms of motions prescribed by our rules and hence on this ground also, this cannot be admitted.

Sir, of course, I have no objection to discuss this matter because I have learnt that the Government is keen that the matter should be discussed. But my point is that as long as this motion is not amended to conform to prescribed forms of no-day-yet-named motions, it cannot be discussed in this House in the present form and wording. That is my submission.

MR. SPEAKER : All these aspects had been considered. It is not as though I just agreed to that. We went into the rules. It is not a no-confidence motion where I should put it to the House and ask fifty Members to rise in their seats. Here is a censure motion. The Speaker may naturally admit it. But Government must find time. The Leader of the House has to find time for discussion of this motion. Call it no-day-yet-named motion or whatever it is. Under rules 184 and 185 there are a number of opportunities for the Speaker to admit a motion. But time can only be fixed by the Leader of the House and the Government. In the case of a no-confidence motion, the Speaker has got full power and immediately he puts it to the House and fifty persons get up and then it is discussed. But this is a censure motion which has been admitted and time is found only by the Leader of the House and the Government. Naturally, I secured the consent of the Leader of the House, and she has agreed also for this being discussed on a particular date and at a particular time. After all, when it is discussed not only here in the House but outside also, in the press, it is good that it is thrashed out on the floor of the House and an opportunity is given to hon. Members on both sides of the House to

speak about it, instead of every day,—(*Interruption*)

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : Article 75 must also be taken into consideration because he has raised a very valid point.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I am on my legs. They are valid ; whether the motion that is admitted is valid or not. Naturally, it is not a no-confidence motion, as I said earlier, where I should put to the House and then secure permission. It is a censure motion which has been admitted, and the Government also has found time, There is nothing illegal in this. Government can certainly take courage in both hands and say, "No, we want to discuss this matter here." And it is good for the House also to discuss it, instead of some hush-hush or some news coming up every day which is neither desirable nor good for democracy and the country. It gives an opportunity for Morarjibhai and others also to make a reply. Therefore, let us proceed with this.

I would appeal to Members on both sides of the House to raise it to a level where we shall discuss it without excitement and without hitting below the belt, either this side or that side. Mr. Madhu Limaye.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobbili) : Sir, a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it a point of order ? I do not want any assistance. I have given my ruling.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : Just one word. (*Interruption*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Let me hear him; let us see what his point is.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : We are all interested in knowing the facts; I have nothing against that aspect of the matter. But the mischief has been manoeuvred so that the name of the Prime Minister could also be brought in, in this particular context. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. It is over. I have given my ruling. There is no point of order. Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसाकि मैंने प्रारम्भ में ही कहा था—आज की बहस में व्यक्तिगत द्वेष, ईर्ष्या और बदले की भावना का सवाल नहीं है........ (**व्यवधान**)......सवाल है सिद्धान्तों की रक्षा का, आदर्शों की प्रतिष्ठापना का, और स्वस्थ लोकतान्त्रिक परम्पराओं के निर्माण का । इस का फैसला, अध्यक्ष महोदय, सिर्फा संख्याबल से यहां पर नहीं होगा, अन्तिम फैसला तो जनता की अदालत में ही होगा । अगर उप-प्रधान मंत्री आज इस्तोफा देंगे तो जोत मेरी नहीं होगी, जीत होगी नैतिकता की, इस सभा की, लोकतन्त्र की और स्वयं श्री मोरारजी देसाई को । इसलिये आज की बहस में हमें न गाली-गलौज करनी चाहिये, न व्यक्तिगत आरोप-प्रत्यारोप करने चाहियें । जब उप-प्रधान मंत्री जी से मैं इस्तोफे की मांग करता हूं, तब मेरा यह मतलब नहीं है कि वह बेइमान हैं या देशद्रोही हैं या व्यक्तिगत रूप से रिश्वतखोर हैं । मैंने हमेशा श्री मोरारजी देसाई का आदर किया है, आज भी रुपये पैसे के मामले में उनकी नीयत पर मैं शक नहीं कर रहा हूं, लेकिन अफसोस के साथ आज मुझे कहना पड़ रहा है कि असत्य बात करने के वे अपराधो हैं और अपनी भूल गल्ती और अपराध को छुपाने के लिये वे लगातार असत्य भाषण करते चले जा रहे हैं ।

इस वक्त हमारे सामने सिर्फ तीन सवाल हैं—पहला—उप-प्रधान मंत्री के द्वारा सदन को बार-बार जानबूझ कर गुमराह किया जाना, दूसरा—उप-प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा पद ग्रहण के पश्चात् भी अपने लड़के को प्राइवेट सैक्रेटरी बनाये रखने का औचित्य और तीसरा—मंत्रियों के नजदीको रिश्ते-दारों का उन के नाम का इस्तेमाल कर सम्पत्ति इकट्ठा करने का प्रयास—ये तीन सवाल हैं । आपको याद होगा 30 अप्रैल को उप-प्रधान मंत्री जी ने तीन-चार बार सदन को कहा था कि उन के लड़के ने सारे कारोबारों

[श्री मधु लिमये]

और व्यापारी रिश्ते छोड़ दिये हैं। आज से नहीं, 1964 से और साथ ही दो दफा उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि उस वक्त से वह प्राइवेट सैक्रेटरी के नाते मेरी सेवा कर रहे हैं। 24 जुलाई, को मैंने उनके इस असत्य वक्तव्य पर एतराज किया था।

अपनी बात के समर्थन में मैंने कुछ दस्तावेजी सबूत पेश किए थे, खास तौर से 8 जुलाई, 1965 की डोडसल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड और उप-प्रधान मंत्री के पुत्र तथा प्राइवेट सैक्रेटरी, श्री कांति देसाई के बीच हुआ समझौता, जिसमें श्री कांति देसाई को रु० 2050-00 का मासिक मेहनताना देना तय हुआ था। मैंने यह कहा था कि वह समझौता उस कम्पनी में उनके लड़के की लगातार चल रही नौकरी और कम्पनी के साथ उनके व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध का सबूत है।

श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने अपने उत्तर में यह दावा किया था कि उस समझौते में कुछ भुगतानों का जिक्र है; और यद्यपि यह भुगतान दिसम्बर, 1960 के समझौते के अन्तर्गत उनके पुत्र को मिली अधिकतम तनख्वाह के बराबर हैं, पर ये भुगतान उनके लड़के द्वारा पहले की गई सेवाओं के बदले में मिलने वाले सेवान्त लाभ के तौर पर, टर्मिनल बेनिफिट की तौर है और वह किसी तरह की नौकरी या व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध की निशानी नहीं है। उन्होंने कहा था जैसा कि समझौते में बताया गया है, टर्मिनल बेनिफिट का भुगतान उनके लड़के द्वारा पहले की गई बहुमूल्य सेवाओं के लिए है। यह एक तरह का व्यावसायिक मूल्यांकन है, जिसका वह फर्म ही फैसला कर सकती है और माननीय सदन मुझ से यह अपेक्षा नहीं करेगा कि मैं इसके और इस तरह के दूसरे व्यापारिक मामलों की तफसील में जाऊं।

मैंने यह मांग की थी कि यह मामला विशेषाधिकार समिति को भेजा जाये और समिति श्री कांति देसाई और डोडसल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड आदि के बीच हुए सौदे की जांच करे और सच्चाई का पता लगाए। उप-प्रधान मन्त्री के लिए, जिन पर इस मामले में आरोप था, यह बिल्कुल मुनासिब नहीं था कि वे दस्तावेजों की व्याख्या करने का काम खुद अपने हाथ में ले लेते। आपने अन्त में यह कहा था कि इस मामले के तथ्यों पर विवाद नहीं है और न श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने ही दस्तावेजों की प्रमाणिकता को चुनौती दी है। इसलिए यह सिर्फ व्याख्या और भाष्य का मामला था। और इसका निर्णय प्रधान मंत्री को और सदन को करना होगा।

उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने यह दावा करते समय कि जून, 1964 के बाद उनके लड़के ने कम्पनी के लिए काम करना बन्द कर दिया, हमें यह नहीं बताया कि उनके लड़के ने 1960 का समझौता औपचारिक रूप से खत्म किया है और जून, 1964 और मार्च, 1965 के बीच भुगतान लेना भी बन्द कर दिया है।

किसी तरह के व्यावसायिक और व्यापारिक सम्बन्ध का अस्तित्व निश्चित करने के लिए इस बात का कोई महत्व नहीं है कि उन्होंने कम्पनी के लिए काम करना बन्द कर दिया। महत्व इस बात का है कि इस अवधि में उन्होंने कम्पनी से पैसा लिया या नहीं। अब मैं अपनी बात साबित करने के लिए सबूत पेश करूंगा।

मेरे द्वारा अंकित किये गये दस्तावेज 'अ' में 1 जनवरी, 1965 को डोडसल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड द्वारा व्यवस्थापकीय पदों पर नियुक्त कर्मचारियों की सूची है और इस दस्तावेज में श्री कांति देसाई का पांचवां नाम है। इससे यह साबित हो जायेगा कि श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने यह सूचित कर सदन को गुमराह किया है कि उनके लड़के जून, 1964 के बाद कम्पनी से अलग हो गए। तथ्य यह है कि उनके प्राइवेट सैक्रेटरी बनने के बाद भी उनके लड़के ने न सिर्फ फर्म के

साथ अपना व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध जारी रखा, बल्कि कम्पनी के लिए "काम करना बन्द कर देने" के बाद भी वह वही वेतन और वही कमीशन लेते रहे। इस से न सिर्फ यह पता चलता है कि उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने सच बात नहीं कही, बल्कि इससे यह भी साबित होता है कि उनके लड़के की तथाकथित बहुमूल्य सेवा असली अर्थ में सेवा नहीं थी, बल्कि उनके पिता की स्थिति और प्रभाव से ठेके और लाइसेन्स लेने के लिए दी गई रिश्वत या भुगतान था और वे कानूनी तौर पर कम्पनी के कर्मचारी बराबर बने रहे।

श्री कांति देसाई और डोडसल के बीच जून 1964 से मार्च 1965 तक व्यावसायिक सम्बन्धों के जारी रहने सम्बन्धी तथ्य के अलावा मैं ऐसे अकाट्य प्रमाण रखूंगा कि जो यह सिद्ध करेंगे कि उस बीच जबकि 1965 का समझौता लागू था, श्री कांति देसाई को जो पैसा मिल रहा था, वह पेन्शन या टर्मिनल बेनिफिट जैसी कोई चीज नहीं बल्कि सेल्स डायरेक्टर के रूप में उन्हें मिलने वाली तनख्वाह थी। मैं यहां डोडसल कम्पनी के अधिकारियों द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गये फार्म ग्यारह की प्रतिलिपि प्रस्तुत कर रहा हूं।

यह दस्तावेज न केवल "टर्मिनल बेनिफिट" की भ्रांति को तोड़ता है बल्कि डोडसल तथा श्री कांति देसाई के दरम्यान 1965-68 के बीच मालिक कर्मचारी के रिश्ते को भी सिद्ध करता है। पहले "व्यवस्थापकीय पदों का तफसील" नामक फार्म ही लें। इस बात का ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिए कि श्री कांति देसाई कम्पनी के साधारण कर्मचारी नहीं थे, बल्कि ऊंचे तबके के अफसर थे। दूसरे उनका डायरेक्टर आफ सेल्स का पद। तीसरे यह कि इस फार्म में दी गई मासिक रकम जुलाई, 1965 से समझौते के मासिक भुगतान से मिलती है। साथ ही दो हजार पचास रुपए के इस कथित "टर्मिनल बेनिफिट" के लिए "बेसिक सैलरी" शब्द ही काम में लिया गया है, न कि "टर्मिनल बेनिफिट" के लिए जैसा कि उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने दावा किया है। यह शब्द उप-प्रधान मंत्री अथवा उनके कानूनी सलाहकारों की खोज हैं। यह न तो करार में ही हैं और न ही मेरे द्वारा आपको दिए गए 'बी' और 'सी' फार्मों में ही। चौथी बात, कर्मचारी श्री कांति देसाई को बोनस का भी अधिकार था, जोकि समय-समय पर बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर्स द्वारा घोषित किया जाना था। पेंशन लेने वाले अथवा टर्मिनल बेनिफिट पाने वालों को बोनस के फायदे नहीं मिला करते, सिर्फ कर्मचारियों को ही बोनस मिला करता है।

इस प्रकार जून, 1964 से अप्रैल, 1965 तक श्री कांति देसाई नौकरी पर रहे और इस बीच उन्हें वही तनख्वाह और कमीशन मिलता रहा जो 1960 के समझौते में उन्हें दिया गया था। फिर अप्रैल, 1965 के बाद वह दो हजार पचास रुपए के वेतन पर डायरेक्टर आफ सेल्स के पद पर काम करते रहे।

इस प्रकार तथाकथित टर्मिनल बेनिफिट की बात कर श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने संसद् और भारत की जनता के साथ बहुत बड़ा धोखा किया है।

उप-प्रधान मन्त्री ने अपने वक्तव्य में कहा है कि "कमीशन फीस का बन्द होना इस बात को सिद्ध करता है कि 1965-68 के बीच किसी व्यापार की आशा नहीं थी।" लेकिन कमीशन का न होना व्यावसायिक सम्बन्धों का न होना साबित नहीं करता। मालिक कर्मचारी के रिश्ते, बोर्ड आफ डायरेक्टर का सदस्य होना तथा और कई व्यावसायिक रिश्ते बिना कमीशन के भी हो सकते हैं। तीन दस्तावेजों में कई व्यावसायिक पदाधिकारियों के नाम हैं, जिनमें से केवल तीन को कमीशन दिया गया है जिनमें दो किला चन्द परिवार के हैं और

[श्री मधु लिमये]

तीसरे श्री कांति देसाई हैं । यह 1960 के समझौते के तहत है । इन दस्तावेजों के अनुसार औरों को कोई कमीशन नहीं मिला है । इसलिए सिर्फ कमीशन का न होना कुछ सिद्ध नहीं करता ।

लेकिन जैसा कि उप-प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने खुद कहा है कि कमीशन का लेना व्यावसायिक सम्बन्धों का एक प्रमाण हो सकता है । अतः उनके पुत्र द्वारा 9—10 महीना तनखाह के साथ कमीशन भी लेना उनके कथनानुसार यह सिद्ध करता है कि जून, 1964 से मार्च 1965 तक डोडसल फर्म के साथ उनका व्यावसायिक सम्बन्ध बना रहा ।

डोडसल के अलावा कांति भाई के कम-से-कम उनके 5–6 रिश्ते हैं कि जिनके बारे में मुझे जानकारी थी और 29 जुलाई को ही मैंने उप-प्रधान मंत्री को उससे अवगत कराया था ।

लेकिन उस के बाद भी उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने 2 अगस्त तक स्वयं पहल करके इस बारे में कोई निवेदन नहीं किया, न अपनी गलत बयानी पर खेद प्रकट किया । 24 जुलाई, को उन्होंने कहा था कि अगर मैं उन के पास जाता तो वे मुझे डोडसल करार की नकलें देते । अगर यही बात थी तो उन्होंने स्वेच्छा से डोडसल वाले तथ्य को 30 अप्रैल से 24 जुलाई तक स्वयं जनता के सामने क्यों नहीं रखा या उस तथ्य से मुझे अवगत क्यों नहीं कराया ? नये दस्तावेजों के बारे में भी उन्होंने न हमें न स्पीकर साहब, आप को कोई जानकारी दी । जब हमने ये तीन नये फार्म, नये दस्तावेज आप के सामने पेश किये तब जाके उन की सत्यता को स्वीकारने के लिए वे मजबूर हुए हैं । आयकर विभाग उन के मंत्रालय के तहत आता है । इनकम-टैक्स कानून की 206 खण्ड के तहत हर कम्पनी को या संस्था को अपने ऐसे मुलाजिमों की फेहरिस्त, जो टैक्स देने वालों की श्रेणी में आते हैं, तथा उन के सम्बन्धी सारा तफसील फार्म नम्बर 24 को भर कर प्रस्तुत करना पड़ता है । वे पता लगा सकते थे कि क्या 1964 से 1968 तक डोडसल कम्पनी के द्वारा कान्ति भाई के बारे में भी एक नौकर के नाते यह जानकारी उन के विभाग को दी जाती थी या नहीं ? लेकिन इस की जांच कर उस सम्बन्ध में सारे तथ्य सदन के सामने रखने का उन्होंने कोई प्रयास नहीं किया । 1964 में कांतिलाल देसाई उनके सचिव बने । लेकिन अप्रैल, 1965 तक उन को तनख्वाह भी मिलती रही और कमीशन भी । उस के बाद तीन साल यानी 1968 तक उनको तनख्वाह और बोनस भी मिलता रहा । इस तरह उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने सदन के सामने झूठ बातें कहीं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने 29 जुलाई के अपने पत्र में उन को जानकारी भी दी थी कि उनके बेटे और सचिव ठाकर्स कम्पनी से जुड़े हुए हैं । यह नई बात मैंने उनको बताई थी । बाद में हम लोगों ने सवाल किया तब उन्होंने कबूल किया कि हां, 31 जनवरी, 1967 तक वे उस कम्पनी के चेयरमैन रहे ।

मेरा ख्याल है कि वह इस तथ्य को भी नहीं काटेंगे कि बाम्बे जनरल ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी के कान्ति भाई 1966 तक मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर रहे हैं । इस कम्पनी को बिड़ला आदि बड़े-बड़े पूंजीपतियों की एजेंसियां मिलती हैं और आज भी वे ही इस कम्पनी को अपनी पत्नी तथा लड़कों के नाम से चलाते हैं ।

पी० एम० ट्रेडर्स के साथ भी मालिक के रूप में उनका नाता, रिश्ता रहा है । ट्रेड विंग्ज नाम की एक पर्यटन कम्पनी के वह अभी तक डायरेक्टर रहे हैं और विबग्यौर कम्पनी के साथ भी श्री मोरारजी देसाई के निजी सचिव बनने के बाद कई महीनों तक कान्तिभाई का सम्बन्ध ज्यों का त्यों बना रहा । बाम्बे इंडस्ट्रियल एण्ड केमिकल कम्पनी भी उन के और उनके साथी के कब्जे में रही, क्योंकि उस में हिस्सेदार दि बाम्बे जनरल ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी रही है जिसके कांतिभाई अरसे तक मैनेजिंग

डायरैक्टर रहे हैं और वास्तविक दृष्टि से आज भी उसको चलाते हैं । बाम्बे इंडस्ट्रियल एंड केमिकल कम्पनी को बिड़ला गुट के सौराष्ट्र केमिकल्ज तथा केशोराम काटन मिल्स की एजेंसियों तथा कमीशन बराबर मिलता रहता है ।

क्या इन सभी रिश्तों को, जिनका मैंने अभी जिक्र किया, उप-प्रधान मंत्री सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्ध कहेंगे ? क्या यह कलचरल रिलेशंस हैं ? क्या ये सभी व्यापारिक और कारोबार वाले रिश्ते नहीं हैं ? और भी इन के ऐसे बहुत सारे काम हैं और धन्धे हैं कि जिनके बारे में बहुत कुछ कहा जा सकता है ।

यहां यह जानना भी महत्वपूर्ण है कि श्री कान्ति देसाई की फर्म बम्बई जनरल ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी तथा डोडसल के बीच पहला एग्रिमेंट जिस वर्ष में यानी 1956 में हुआ था उस समय श्री मोरारजी देसाई बम्बई के मुख्य मंत्री का महत्वपूर्ण पद संभाले हुए थे । उस के बाद केन्द्रीय सरकार में कामर्स और इन्डस्ट्री का महकमा उन के पास था । फिर जब 1960 में दूसरा करार हुआ तो वे केन्द्रीय वित्त मंत्री थे । इस प्रकार उनके मंत्री होने के कारण उन के बेटे को खुश करने की कोशिश पूंजीपति तथा कम्पनियां लगातार करती रहीं । यही नहीं, 1964 में व उसके बाद, जब वे सत्ता में नहीं थे, उन का गुजरात, उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकारों में तथा व्यापारिक क्षेत्रों में काफी प्रभाव था । मैं यह नहीं कह रहा हूं कि स्वयं श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने पूंजीपतियों से अपने लड़के को एजेन्सियां दिलवाईं । उन के कहने की आवश्यकता ही नहीं थी । उनके कहे बिना, मैं मान लेता हूं कि बिड़ला, रुइयां, किलाचंद आदि ने कान्ति देसाई को व्यापार में काफी सहायता दी । परन्तु इस बात पर कौन विश्वास करेगा कि ये सारी एजेंसियां, कमीशन, तनख्वाह, भत्ता आदि इनको मुख्यतः इस बात के लिए नहीं मिलता रहा है कि वे वित्त मंत्री के नजदीक के रिश्तेदार हैं, बल्कि इसलिए कि वे बहुत काबिल शख्स हैं । वास्तव में उनका बेटा उनके ऊपर या उनके विभाग के ऊपर अपना प्रभाव डाल कर अनुचित काम करवाता है या नहीं, यह एक अलग बात है । मेरे लिए इतना काफी है कि हिन्दुस्तान के पैसे वाले लोग समझते हैं कि कान्ति को खुश करने से, उनको एजेंसी, कमीशन आदि देने से उन को व्यापारिक फायदा होगा । इसलिए श्री मोरारजी का यह कहना कि उनके पदों व प्रभाव से उनके पुत्र को कोई लाभ नहीं मिला है, हास्यास्पद है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर श्री मोरारजी देसाई कहेंगे कि बजट के बारे में, बैंक रेट के बारे में उन्होंने कोई बात उनके लड़के को या किसी शेयर बाजार में धंधा करने वाले दूसरे व्यक्ति को नहीं कही थी तो मैं विश्वास करने के लिए तैयार हूं । लेकिन बजट की चर्चा और बैंक रेट की चर्चा उन्होंने जिन इने-गिने अधिकारियों के साथ की थी क्या उनमें से किसी ने यह गुप्त बातें श्री कांति भाई को उनके पुत्र और सचिव होने के कारण नहीं कही होंगी ? अगर सरकार कोई निष्पक्ष कमेटी नियुक्त करे तो बम्बई के शेयर बाजार में धन्धा करने वाले जो तीन व्यापारी हैं उनके और कान्ति में क्या सम्बन्ध थे, उसका रहस्य खुला सकता है । वित्त मंत्री का यह निवेदन कि ये तीन कांतिभाई के मित्र नहीं हैं, गलत है । मेरे कुछ मित्रों ने कहा है कि उनकी हिसाब-किताब की बहियों को देख कर वे सत्य खोज कर निकाल सकते हैं ।

आज इस देश में चारों ओर भ्रष्टाचार फिजूलखर्ची और भाई-भतीजावाद का जो साम्राज्य फैला हुआ है, उसका सब से बड़ा कारण यह है कि स्वतन्त्रता

[श्री मधु लिमये]

के बाद मंत्रियों ने तथा नौकरशाही ने पूंजी और सम्पत्ति के साथ गठबंधन कर अपने रिश्तेदारों को आगे बढ़ाया या कम-से-कम उन के नाम का दुरुपयोग कर आगे बढ़ने पर रोक नहीं लगाई ।

लेकिन मुझे कान्तिभाई के कारनामों में दिलचस्पी नहीं है, मुझे मतलब सिर्फ मोरारजी देसाई की गलत बयानी से है । मुझे आपत्ति इसलिए है कि उन्होंने अपने बेटे को अपना निजी सचिव बनाया । सत्य को छिपाने की तथा असत्य सूचित करने की उन की साजिश का एक नमूना और देखिये । जब उप-प्रधान मंत्री से पूछा गया कि आपने अपने बेटे को, निजी सचिव को इंटरनेशनल मोनोटरी फंड के सम्मेलन में भारतीय प्रतिनिधिमंडल में सलाहकार किस आधार पर बनाया और उन्हें भारतीय प्रतिनिधिमंडल के सलाहकार के रूप में क्यों भेजा तब उस का उन्होंने अजीबो गरीब जवाब दिया । मैं उनके जवाब से एक ही वाक्य पढ़ता हूं । वे कहते हैं :

"Shri Kantilal Desai was given an Adviser's badge to permit his entry to the precincts of the Conference Hall and to enable him to attend social functions organised in connection with the meetings."

यह इंटरनेशनल मोनेटरी फंड के बारे में है ।

"The description as an Adviser is a technicality for just this limited purpose."

इस तरह के गम्भीर मामलों को यह कह कर कि वह बिलकुल गम्भीर नहीं हैं या उनका कोई महत्व नहीं है और उन में महज टैकिनिकैल्टी है ऐसा कह कर वह टालने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं ।

इस प्रसंग में मैं इंगलैंड के प्रोफ्यूमो केस की चर्चा करना चाहता हूं जिसमें बरतानिया का संसदीय लोकतंत्र निखरा । उस समय के हाउस आफ कामन्स के प्रस्ताव को उसके लम्बे इतिहास में एक गोरव का क्षण माना जाता है । प्रोफ्यूमो टोरी सरकार में युद्ध मंत्री थे । उन का लड़ाई का रेकार्ड बहुत अच्छा रहा था और वह ब्रिगेडियर के पद पर पहुंचे थे । जैसा कि डेनिंग ने कहा है उन की देशनिष्ठा संदेह के परे थी । फिर भी असत्य भाषण और औचित्य भंग को लेकर उन्हें मंत्रिमंडल से तथा कामन्स से त्यागपत्र देना पड़ा ।

ब्रिटेन के मंत्रिपरषद् के सदस्य राम और सावित्री के अवतार नहीं थे और न ही प्रोफ्यूमो को एक लड़की से रिश्ता रखने के कारण हटना पड़ा । उन्होंने सदन के सामने गलतबयानी की, सदन को गुमराह किया सिर्फ इसीलिए उनको इस्तीफा देना पड़ा । उन के पत्र से यह बिलकुल साफ हो जाता है ।

मैं पूरा नहीं पढ़ रहा हूं क्योंकि मुझे जल्दी खत्म करना है ।

MR. SPEAKER: Conclude now.

SHRI P. G. SEN (Purnea): Let him read the whole thing. Don't stop him. Otherwise, he will bring in another motion. (*Interruptions*)

श्री मधु लिमये : जरा शांति से सुनिये । यह प्रोफ्यूमो साहब का पत्र है प्रधान मंत्री के नाम से ।

SHRI P. G. SEN: He is repeating the same thing.

श्री मधु लिमये : रिपोर्ट कहां कर रहा हूं ।

"Dear Prime Minister,

You will recollect that no 22nd March, following certain allegations made in Parliament, I made a personal statement. To my very deep regret, I have to admit that this was not true and I misled you and my colleagues of the House. I have come to realise that, by this deception, I have been guity of a grave misdemeanour and, despite the

fact that there is no truth whatever in other charges......

यानी सिक्योरिटी वगैरह के बारे में। डेनिंग ने कहा कि देशभक्ति का भी सवाल नहीं है, सिर्फ गलतबयानी का सवाल है।

"....I cannot remain a member of your Administration nor of the House. I cannot tell you of my deep remorse for the embarrassment I have caused to you, to my colleagues in the Government, to my constituents and to the party which I have served for the past 25 years."

यह सब आपको डेनिंग की रिपोर्ट 71-72 पृष्ट पर मिलेगा।

ब्रिटेन की संसदीय गरिमा का प्रमाण सिर्फ यह पत्र नहीं है बल्कि यह तथ्य भी कि इस गलतबयानी को लेकर टोरी सदन नेता श्री मैक्लोड ने स्वयम् कमान्स में उनके खिलाफ—यानी एक ही दल के सदन नेता ने अपने मंत्री के खिलाफ—सदन की अवहेलना का प्रस्ताव रक्खा था और उस को पारित किया गया था। श्री मैक्लोड के लम्बे भाषण का एक ही वाक्य पढ़ कर मैं आपको सुनाना चाहता हूं :

"Some people are surprised, perhaps, that the penalty for a lie should be as as fierce as it is in this case. But no one who cares about the House of Commons can think this for a moment because the whole structure of our life together is built on the fact that although we do not trust each other's policy, we trust each other's words. Therefore, although this is, I admit, a savage blow to the Government and to the public life in this country, it is also, because of that very fact, a blow to the House of Commons too."

हम हमेशा ब्रिटेन की परम्पराओं की बात करते हैं, लेकिन इस उदाहरण को हम अपनी नजर के सामने रक्खें। भारत में लोग धर्म की, मर्यादा की, कर्तव्यपालन की और आश्रम व्यवस्था की चर्चा तो खूब करते हैं, लेकिन जहां गद्दी और पदों का सवाल आता है, उन को छोड़ने के लिये बिल्कुल तैयार नहीं होते। आखिरकार, लोकतंत्र की प्रतिष्ठा के लिये, इस सदन की शान के लिये और लोकतंत्र की रक्षा के लिये उप-प्रधान मंत्री को चाहिये कि प्रोफ्यूमो की तरह वे अपने पद से त्यागपत्र दें और इस सरकार में, नौकरशाही में और दूसरे क्षेत्रों में इससे भी अधिक खराब काम करने वाले जो लोग हैं उनको हटाने का रास्ता हमारे लिये खोल दें और उनके आदर्श पर चलने के लिए अपने उदाहरण से दूसरों को प्रेरणा दें।

इस बहस में सवाल सिर्फ एक है और सीमित, कि क्या उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने सदन को अपने लड़के तथा निजी सचिव के व्यापारी रिश्तों के बारे में गलत जानकारी दी या नहीं। क्या इस गलती को सुधारने का अवसर मिलने पर भी उस गलती को उन्होंने न सिर्फ नहीं सुधारा, बल्कि उस पर चादर डालने की कोशिश की। 12 अगस्त को आगे बढ़ कर उन्होंने तो इस बात से ही इन्कार किया है कि श्री कांतिलाल देसाई उनके प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी थे।

क्या ऐसे वक्तव्यों से उप-प्रधान मंत्री की और विशेषतः इस सभा की प्रतिष्ठा को ठेस नहीं पहुंची है? इसीलिये मैं चाहता हूं कि वे सिद्धान्तों के लिए तात्कालिकता से ऊंचे उठ कर लम्बान के लिये सोचें। जो लोग श्री मोरारजी देसाई से कुछ पाना चाहते हैं वही उन को यह सलाह दे सकते हैं कि एक असत्य को छिपाने के लिये अन्य असत्वों की पूरी मालिका ही में फंसों, लीपा-पोती करते जाओ, मगर हटो मत।

लेकिन मैं अपने को उनका मित्र मानता हूं, उन की इज्जत करता हूं। मुझे उनसे कुछ लेना नहीं है, लेकिन मैं यह जरूर

(श्री मधु लिमये)

कहूंगा कि इस बात से मुझे बहुत तकलीफ है कि उन के जैसा आदमी आज गलतबयानी कर फिसल रहा है, और अपनी फिसलन से समूचे सार्वजनिक जीवन में हताशा और निराशा पैदा कर रहा है ।

मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह उचित है कि जब मैंने सार्वजनिक हित में और सदन के अधिकारों और सदन की प्रक्रिया की पवित्रता की रक्षा करने के लिये इस मामले को उठाया तो, उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने निम्न स्तर पर उतर कर उल्टा मेरे बारे में विकृत मनोवृत्ति, रोगोमन तथा बदले की भावना से प्रेरित होना आदि शब्दों का प्रयोग किया ?

इस लिये मेरी गुजारिश है कि उप-प्रधान मंत्री आदर्श के लिये इस्तीफा दें या पालियामेंट्री कमेटी के सामने जायें, और आखिरी बात मैं प्रधान मंत्री के बारे में कहूंगा जो केवल प्रधान मंत्री नहीं हैं, इस सदन की नेता हैं, कि टोरी सदन नेता मैक्लोड की तरह दलीय स्वार्थों को त्याग कर, अपनी जिम्मेदारी को वे निभायें वर्ना हमें इस प्रस्ताव पर वोट करवा कर अपने दायित्व को, अपने फर्ज को निभाना पड़ेगा ।

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That this House, having regard to the fact that the Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister has made false statements to the House not once but twice on the 30th April and the 24th July, 1968, concerning his son's/Private Secretary's business connection and also the fact that he has not been asked by the Prime Minister to resign, hereby disapproves the conduct of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Prime Minister."

Before I call somebody to speak, I would like to inform the House that the time allotted for this is three hours; of course, the time of three hours will be equally divided between the Opposition and the Congress—the Opposition will get half the time and the Congress Benches will get half the time. Naturally, the Deputy Prime Minister and the Prime Minister will take some time. The time for the various parties is : Swatantra 15 minutes; Jan Sangh 11 minutes; D. M. K. 9 minutes; Communist Party 8 minutes; Communist Party (Marxists) 7 minutes; S.S.P. of course, is over now, no more time for that; P.S.P. 5 minutes and Unattached 20 minutes.... (*Interruption*). This is the time to which they are legally entitled. Independents get 20 minutes; I can call about two members... (*Interruptions.*) May I appeal to the hon. members to keep quiet; shouting will not help me...

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : इस का टाइम एक घंटा बढ़ा दिया जाये ।

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Molahu Prasad will please learn how to sit quietly; by shouting he is not contributing anything.

As I was saying, from Independents, I will call about two members; they have 20 minutes; if a dozen members want to speak, then it will be difficult; I can only call two or three members.

A suggestion is before me that Mr. Morarji Desai should reply immediately so that the hon. members on both the sides would be usefully participating in this debate. Therefore, I request Mr. Morarji Desai to speak.

Before he starts, there are some amendments given notice of by Shri S. M. Banerjee, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, Shri Abdul Ghani Dar, Shri George Fernandes and Shri Shivajirao S. Deshmukh. Are they moving them ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I beg to move :

That in the motion,—

for "and also the fact that he has not been asked by the Prime Minister to resign, hereby disapproves the conduct of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Prime Minister"

Substitute—"resolves to appoint a Committee of eighteen Members of Lok Sabha, to be nominated by the Speaker, to investigate into the whole matter"(1)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : I beg to move:

That in the motion,—

(i) *for* "false statements" *substitute*—
"false and misleading statements"

(ii) *after* "business connections" *insert*—

"and also his (son's) association with and access to Government documents and documents of an International Organisation on behalf of and in an advisory capacity of the Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister"(2)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR (Gurgaon) : I beg to move:

That in the motion,—

for "and also the fact that he has not been asked by the Prime Minister to resign, hereby disapproves the conduct of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Prime Minister"

substitute—

"resolves to refer the matter to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India for his opinion whether the Deputy Prime Minister's conduct is objectionable in the eyes of law"(3)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Bombay South) : I beg to move:

That in the motion,—

for "hereby disapproves the conduct of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Prime Minister"

substitute—

"hereby resolves to appoint a committee of fifteen Members of Lok Sabha, to be nominated by the Speaker, to investigate into the whole matter; and to consider and report by the last day of the first week of the next session whether the statements and conduct of the Deputy Prime Minister were derogatory to the dignity of the House and inconsistent with the standards which Parliament is entitled to expect from the Members and especially from a Minister of the Government; and

further resolves that the Committee shall have power to hear and/or receive evidence, oral or documentary, connected with the matters referred to the Committee or relevant to the subject matter of the enquiry and that it shall be in the discretion of the Committee to treat any evidence tendered before it as secret or confidential, and that the Committee shall have power to hear and/or to receive evidence, oral or documentary, in Bombay and/or any other place in India as the Speaker may decide."(4)

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH (Parbhani) : I beg to move

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That in the motion,—

(i) *for* "false" *substitute*—

"frank and forth-right"

(ii) *after* "Secretary's" *insert*—

"alleged"

(iii) *for* "and also the fact that he has not been asked by the Prime Minister to resign, hereby disapproves the conduct of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Prime Minister"

substitute—

"and while approving the said statements is of the firm opinion that there is nothing in the said statements which would depart even slightly from the high standards of public behaviour and national or international precedent"(5)

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : (बम्बई दक्षिण) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस तरमीम पर मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है और उसको आप सुनिये । अगर आप रूल 344(2) को पढ़ेंगे तो उसमें यह लिखा हुआ है कि :

"An amendment shall not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote".

आप मधु लिमये जी का प्रस्ताव पढ़ चुके हैं । मैं उसको दोहराना नहीं चाहता हूं । लेकिन मैं चाहता हूं कि श्री देशमुख की जो तरमीम है उसको आप जरा गौर से देखें । श्री मधु लिमये ने कहा है कि उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने गलत बयानी की है, फाल्स स्टेटमेंट किया है जबकि श्री देशमुख का कहना है कि उनकी जो गलत बयानी की है वह

"frank and forthright'

**Disallowed—*Vide Speakers' ruling, Col.* 2825.

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

बयानी है । बिल्कुल ही उलटा अर्थ देने वाला उनका यह संशोधन है ।

जो मधु लिमये जी के प्रस्ताव का आखिरी हिस्सा है, आप्रेटिव पार्ट है, उसको आप देखें । उसमें कहा गया है :

'and also the fact that he has not been asked by the Prime Minister to resign, hereby disapproves the conduct of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Prime Minister'

यह जो आप्रेटिव पार्ट है उसके बारे में श्री देशमुख का कहना है कि :

'and while approving the said statements ....

उन्होंने प्रोफ्यूमो को एड करके इंटरनेशनल प्रेसीडेंट भी लिखा है ।

'is of the firm opinion that there is nothing in the said statements which would depart even slightly from the high standards of public behaviour and national or international precedent'

आप नियम 344(2) को देखें :

"An amendment shall not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote".

इस एमेंडमेंट के द्वारा माननीय मधु लिमये का जो प्रस्ताव है उस प्रस्ताव को बिल्कुल नवशा करने जैसी बात सदन के सामने आ जाती है । इसलिये मेरा आग्रह है है कि इस नियम के अनुसार एक एमेंडमेंट को आप यहां पेश करने की इजाजत न दें ।

SHRI SHIVAJI RAO S. DESHMUKH : I am grateful to my hon. friend, Shri George Fernandes, who has described my amendment as negative. I will plead with you to be kind enough to understand what exactly he means by 'negative amendment'.

AN HON. MEMBER : Negative vote.

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH : My hon. friend, Shri Fernandes, like feminine behaviour, would not indicate that he means 'no' when he says 'yes' and means 'yes' when he says 'no'. Shri Madhu Limaye's Motion, as it stands, is negative and he has characterised the Finance Minister's statement as 'false' and, therefore, says that the House should 'disapprove' of the conduct of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Prime Minister. My amendment tries to make it positive. I hope my hon. friend now understands the difference between negative and positive and will agree to accept what is positive.

MR. SPEAKER : The Law Minister.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of order. I want to give you an instance.

MR. SPEAKER : I have called the Law Minister.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Why do you allow the Minister to speak now?

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : We are discussing a Motion under rule 184, that is, on a matter of public importance. If you look to the previous precedents, you will see that a certain matter of public importance is stated and then the House takes a stand, whether it approves of a certain procedure or disapproves of it. Here under 184, you have allowed a discussion of what the Deputy Prime Minister stated on a previous occasion. Shri Limaye says that he disapproves of that conduct. I think the Motion being under rule 184, it is legitimate for another hon. Member to say that the House approves of that conduct.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of order.

AN HON. MEMBER : This is a very strange argument.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order is on the substitute Motion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : My point of order is on the substitute Motion.

May I remind you that when there was a Motion brought forward by Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah disapproving the conduct of Shri H. N. Mukerjee, some of us here wanted to move a substitute motion approving of his conduct that was disallowed. I did not expect double standards from the Law Minister.

SHRI NATH PAI : I wanted to make a very simple submission.

I was astonished to listen to the Law Minister's submission *vis-a-vis* what has been raised by Shri Farnandes. The precedent of this House is very clearly established. You allowed a motion moved by me which stated, "This House disapproves of the conduct of the Governor of Bihar". It was not imperative that it should be amended by saying something. So, that submission by him is irrelevant. You may take a decision on any other basis, but the simple motion saying that the House disapproves does not need to be amended, as has been established by precedent.

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it later on. The occasion comes only when I put it to the House. We will hear Morarjibhai meanwhile. I will give my thought to it.

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. friend, Shri Madhu Limaye, has come the subject, and in that process, has made tention that I misled the House on the last occasion when I made a statement on the subject, and in that process, has made certain allegations against my son which, in his view, purport to establish his contention. He has referred to the following evidence in order to substantiate his argument :

(a) In two forms filed by DODSAL and signed by the Company's office-bearers, my son is shown as an employee in the list of employees as on 1st January 1966 and 1st January 1967; and

(b) In a form relating to an earlier period, my son is shown as an employee as on 1st January 1965 eligible to draw both salary and commission.

The House will recall that I have already made two statements in recent months on the subject of my son's business activities. Whilst I have tried to place before the House the facts as I knew them, it is somewhat distressing to me that this particular matter should be subjected to a campaign so persistently and relentlessly notwithstanding the fact there is no convention or practice, no rule or regulation, that a son or a daughter of a Minister should cease his or her normal activities—whether professional or business. Nor is it unusual or uncommon that a son or daughter should assist his or her father, particularly at an advanced age. My distress is all the greater when it is borne in mind that during most of the period covered by these contentions I was not a Minister. I yield to none in upholding the high traditions of public life. So far as my own performance in that sphere is concerned, my life has been an open book. There has never been any suggestion that I have promoted my son's interest in any of his business activities whatsoever. In fact, my knowledge of my son's activities has never been of a detailed nature. I have never discussed with him his business, profession or activities. I have always taken a detached view, and sought to ensure that he does not come anywhere near the discharge of my official responsibilities. I have studiously avoided getting involved with his business activities and had left it to him to pursue his own business activities with the injunction that he must not do anything that would be contrary to law or ethics or compromising of my position in public life.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with these preliminary remarks, I would now deal with the general statement of my Hon'ble friend that I misled the House. I stated that my son had given up business in 1964 whereas, according to my Hon'ble friend, he actually continued his business activities for some years after that. Before I deal with the specific pieces of evidence brought up by Shri Madhu Limaye in connection with the alleged continuance of business connections with M/s. Dodsal (Private) Limited, I should like to give the background picture. The House will recall that on the 31st August 1963, I resigned my office of Finance Minister. Thereafter I began to take more active part in public and organisational affairs. In fact, it became a whole-time involvement. It required constant travels and mostly an outdoor life which entailed not only long and frequent journeys but also addressing public meetings, attending to organisational affairs, meeting workers, addressing public bodies and a multiplicity of engagements all of which I could not keep a track of, without subjecting myself to excessive strain of a continuous nature. My son watched this

[Shri Morarji Desai]

for some time. He felt I needed his assistance. So he decided to shed his business activities and devote himself whole-time to assist me in the discharge of my responsibilities, particularly in regard to my engagements and public relations. I appreciated his motive and gave my consent. I left it to him to pursue his line as to how best to carry out his intention. I also generally observed that the intention was being translated into action. But I have never familiarised myself with actual details and the process of his disengagements, except recently—a knowledge for which I am indebted to my Hon'ble friend Shri Madhu Limaye in view of the interest which he has taken in the matter and which he in turn aroused in me. I have now learnt that in pursuance of his determination expressed to me, my son resigned from five companies on the 25th August 1964 and from another company on the 8th December 1964. The companies concerned are—

1. Galileo Instruments Limited,
2. Permanent Magnets Limited,
3. Vibgyor Limited,
4. Bombay Steam Navigation Co. (1935) Limited,
5. Mohatta & Heckel Limited, and
6. Display and Decorators (Private) Limited.

He continued to be associated with the Bombay General Trading Co. (Private) Ltd. and Thacker & Co., from both of which he resigned on the 23rd September 1966 and 31st January 1967 respectively. He continues to be a Director of Trade Wings (Private) Limited, a travel agency concern. From all these companies he has been receiving only Director's fees, the total amount of which cannot be called by any means as handsome remuneration or a source of profit. Of none of these he has been an employee or a promoter of business. There is one firm—P.M. Traders—of his with which he continues to be associated as it is in his sole ownership. The firm has not done any business after 1964, and only the commissions on the past business have been deposited. There has thus been a steady fall in the income of this firm and in the year ending 31-3-1967, it ran into a loss.

It will be seen that after my son told me that he would sever his business activities, he has taken active steps to liquidate his connections with business houses and where he maintained them, he did so only in a nominal capacity. There is no evidence to suggest that he took, after the dates I mentioned, any active interest in any of the firms with which he was originally connected. The knowledge of details which I have subsequently acquired and which I am sharing with the House does not very much alter my earlier remarks that he had virtually ceased business activities in 1964 and it was a question of time before he could also formally dissociate himself from them. In the circumstances, I would submit to the House that there is nothing in the subsequent account which I have just given which can lead to the conclusion that earlier I had given a wrong picture to the House. In fact, what I have stated above would reaffirm that I was substantially correct in the statement that I made. If anyone says that being a Director or a Chairman or continuing an agreement for a few months without actively doing any work amounts to doing business, it might be technically correct. The statement made by me on 30th April 1968 was an extempore statement and I spoke from my general recollection of facts. When I spoke to the House on 24th July 1968, I placed before it such facts as had come to my notice till then. It has been my constant endeavour, in this as in all other matters, not to say anything which would mislead the House but to place before it all the facts as I knew them at the time. I trust the House is interested in the substance of things and not in technical debating points.

I shall now come to the specific points of evidence which have been produced by the Hon'ble friend and on which he relies with zeal and apparent conviction. As regards the first contention, *viz.*, that in certain forms my son is shown as an employee in the list of employees as on 1st January, 1966 and as on 1st January, 1967, I would like to point out that the termination of my son's connection is governed by the specific agreement of 8th July, 1965 to which Shri Madhu Limaye has referred earlier and under which on account of the services rendered by my son, he became entitled to receive certain payments from

the company from 1965 to 1968. In that agreement, the following clause occurs—

"WHEREAS the said Kantilal during his employment with the Company has rendered very valuable services to the Company;

AND WHEREAS the Board of Directors of the Company in appreciation of such valuable services has decided to pay him as provided hereunder ...."

It is clear from the provision of the agreement that my son's services stood terminated with effect from 1st April, 1965 and that the only connection with the firm that was left to operate was payments that would be made to him under the agreement. In the circumstances if he is described as an employee in certain forms submitted by the Company, it is for the Company and not for me or my son to explain how this happened. I understand that in the stamped receipt given for the payment in the form sent by the Company, there is no mention of him as Director of Sales. I can only infer that the Company used certain standard forms prescribed under Income-tax and Company Law and in those returns payments made to former employees receiving terminal benefits had also to be shown in the category of salaries. So far as the allegation regarding bonus is concerned, broadly the same inference would appear to apply but in fact no bonus was paid or received. The House will agree that I can only deal with the facts as they are and cannot explain the accounts and documents maintained by the Company. In any case, these accounts and documents cannot wash out the agreement of 8th July 1965 or alter the nature of my son's position or the payments he received thereunder.

As regards the payments that he received from the Company under the July 1965 agreement, my Hon'ble friend has objected to my describing them as 'terminal benefits'. It is clear from the agreement which is the governing document in this matter that even though business connections between my son and the firm terminated, he received payment for past services rendered to it. I cannot find more apt words than 'terminal benefits' for the payments received by my son. My Hon'ble friend is entitled to choose any other appropriate word from his better knowledge of the English language. I would not quarrel with him on that score. So far as the House is concerned, I would only say that such agreements of payments of terminal benefits between certain executives and the firms concerned on the termination of their service are neither unknown nor uncommon.

As regards the second piece of evidence, namely, the form in which my son is shown as an employee as on 1st January, 1965 eligible to draw both salary and commission, Shri Limaye appears to have reached conclusions on his own interpretation of this form. The sequence of events has been that my son informed the Company some time in June 1964, when I was to undergo an operation, that he wanted to discontinue his services with the Company. I believe there was some persuasion by the Company asking him to continue on the ground that his services had been found to be very valuable and that he should be able to find some time for the Company's work even while he was assisting me. The talks continued for some time. Eventually the Company agreed to relieve him with effect from the end of March 1965. The date-line was inclusive of the period of six months' notice as provided for in the terms of appointment. The position, however, does not alter. In fact, my son did not participate in the business of the Company and ceased to do any work for it from June 1964.

Looking at the background and the facts of the matter, I have no hesitation in saying that my Hon'ble friend has spared no pains to find mole-hills of which he could make mountains, but the facts remain facts. It is not I who am guilty of misleading the House. It is my Hon'ble friend who has misinterpreted facts and confused the picture. The House is used to him and to his technique. I am sure all of us take him philosophically as I often do.

However, what I have said is sufficient to show that not only have I endeavoured to give a full picture of my son's business activities in the House but that there is no breach of propriety or lack of good conduct involved. Despite this, my Hon'ble friend has chosen to pursue this matter with his usual self-righteousness. He has even chosen not to wait for a reply to the letter which he wrote to me on 29th July

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1968 and in which he had raised these and other matters purporting to be connected with the activities of my son. I had written to him that very day that I would take time to reply as the points mentioned by him involved detailed investigations and examination and I would therefore take some time. Instead, he has chosen to raise the matter in the House without waiting for my reply. He has not been content with all this. He has gone to the absurd length of suggesting that the decision of the Cabinet meeting over which I presided, regarding allocation of Teen Murti House as the Prime Minister's residence, had been made with an eye on this matter. It is for the House to see whether such insinuations on his part are motivated by a regard for public interest.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not have at this stage to proclaim the standards which I have set for myself for my Parliamentary and public life. Throughout I have striven hard to maintain my actions and activities in line with the innermost urges of my conscience. I have tried to do so with as much regard for truth and rectitude as I was capable of. I have given my time unreservedly to the demands of public affairs and to the responsibilities and duties of public offices. I have also had to meet the calls that have been made on me for the service of the great political organisation to which I have the honour to beloing and for maintaining the highest traditions of Parliamentary life. In doing all this I have seldom taken notice either of public clamour or public applause. The conscientious discharge of my duties has been an article of faith with me. In the process of doing so, I have not spared my family, my friends or my colleagues .Even today if I had found my son doing anything wrong, nobody would be more ready than myself to deal with him as he deserved. I fail to see why any one should point a finger of scorn or accusation at me or at him when not only is there no question of propriety involved but when he has gone out of his way to terminate his business activities in the discharge of the obligation that he owes to me by virtue of my position. Except indulging in allegations, nobody has so far given any tangible evidence to show that my son took advantage of my position in his business activities during the time he was engaged in them. The House will, therefore, appreciate my distress that for no fault of mine, my son and I should have been made the subject and cause of preoccupation of the Hon'ble House on so many occasions and over such length of time. I only hope that the House will forgive me and also my Hon'ble friend for it. It would be a sad day for democracy if on such inconsequential and essentially untenable grounds and on unfair tactics, motions of privilege and similar other issues should keep on being raised without regard for facts.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have done. But before I sit down, I would like to thank you and the House for the indulgence shown to me. I know that I have transgressed on the time of the House but I felt that I owed to the House and through it to the country that I should place the entire picture before it and also endeavour to bring out the substantive issues in a proper perspective. What I have said, I have said with frankness and with honesty of purpose I request the House now to deal with the matter according to its traditions, its sense of decorum and dignity.

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is an issue and a matter which we have to deal with today that is extremely distasteful. It is distasteful not only because of the nature of the subject, not only because it concerns the Deputy Prime Minister of this country, but also because it concerns a senior figure in our public life, who has a notable record, a long record, of service in the days of the struggle for our country's independence. I myself, Sir, have been in prison with the hon. Deputy Prime Minister at least twice in the same prison and I came to respect the great sense of discipline and restraint which he showed during those days of incarceration. Therefore, for me it is distasteful to have to speak on this occasion a duty which has to be performed.

When dealing with a situation like this we have to think of certain fundamental considerations, and I would like to suggest to the House that there are three by which we on these Benches feel actuated. First is the supreme necessity of maintaining the highest standards of integrity in our public life. This is the basis on which democracy can survive in this country and

anything that weakens it strikes at the root of our democratic Constitution and our way of life. Therefore, however distasteful the task may be, there can be no connivance at anything that is considered to depart from the highest standards of propriety demanded by public life. The question is..

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

SHRI M. R. MASANI : No, I am not yielding. I do not yield.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : उन के भाषण पर मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं है । मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न आर्टिकल 105(3)...

SHRI BUTA SINGH : (Rupar) What is the point of order ?

MR. SPEAKER : I myself do not know. Unless I hear it, how can I say ? Let us hear it.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि......

MR. SPEAKER : With regard to the speech you cannot raise a point of order. In the midst of a speech do not interrupt him. It is not proper.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : उन के भाषण पर मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न नहीं है, प्रोसीजर के बारे में मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever it is, will you kindly sit down ? I am on my legs.. (*interruptions*). You should not interrupt in the middle of a speech like this. We have all heard with rapt attention Shri Limaye and Shri Desai. Now when another hon. Member is speaking, in the middle of the speech, to raise a point of order is something unimaginable. I do not think in any parliamentary democracy it is allowed. If you raise a point of order in the middle of the speech it means that a speech can never be allowed to be completed unless you like it. Unless you appreciate it, you will never allow anybody to speak. That is wrong.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : आप मेरी बात सुन लीजिये :

MR. SPEAKER : No, I will not allow it.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : I was about to say that the second consideration should be that there should be much more interest in policies and principles than in personalities; and on occasions like this personalities become the main issue before the House. The third consideration that we on these benches feel is that it is our role to play the part of an Opposition and not to be involved or to be dragged into being satellites or lobbies of one group or another within the Government or the ruling party. These are the three considerations against which I would like to judge the situation with which we are faced.

Unfortunately, this issue has now developed a great deal of political overtones. The subject of the motion seems to stand out against the backdrop of a brawl between two sections in the Government and the ruling party, though I have no doubt that both of them will find their way into the same division lobby later this afternoon! There is considerable evidence to suggest that the attack on the Deputy Prime Minister comes, to some extent, from his opponents within his own administration and his own Party..(*interruptions*). That at least is how it looks and that is how most of the people in India and abroad look at it. To quote an instance, a sober and staid journal like the *Times of London*, referring to the evidence adduced by the supporters of the motion, went on to say that this was "presumably supplied by Mr. Desai's rivals within the Government".. (*interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना है....

SHRI M. R. MASANI : I am not quoting your evidence.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, वह मेरे ऊपर इस तरह से इनसिनुएशन नहीं कर सकते हैं । मैं नियम के अन्दर व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठा रहा हूं ।

MR. SPEAKER : Now what is your objection, and under what rule?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं नियम बता रहा हूं ।

MR. SPEAKER : Please tell me your objection.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री मसानी ने ....

SHRI BUTA SINGH : At this rate, when I am raising a point of order Shri Madhu Limaye is bound to hear me. I am raising it.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप पहले मेरी बात सुनिये ....

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA (Bangalore) : Sir, I rise on a point of order.. (*interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Will all of you please sit down ? When we make speeches, it is not that we agree with everything. When Shri Madhu Limaye made his speech, it is not that Shri Masani and everybody on those benches agreed with him. Therefore we must tolerate people and allow them to express their views, whether we like it or not. That is the minimum democracy that we have to uphold in this House. Therefore I would appeal to Shri Madhu Limaye and to others also that they allow him to continue his speech whether they like it or not. Shri Madhu Limaye has got the right to reply. When he replies, he can reply to everybody. He has the right to his speech.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : When you rise to speak, points of orders can be raised by others.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : They were raised.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not think so. You made such a long speech and I do not think any point of order was raised.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : It was done.

MR. SPEAKER : That was before the speech.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी एक बात सुन लीजिये ।

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : Sir, this cannot be tolerated. After your saying all this, we will not tolerate this.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं मीनू मसानी साहब से इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि वे जो कुछ भी कहना चाहें कहें लेकिन ऐसी कोई बात न कहें ..... (व्यवधान) .....

MR. SPEAKER : I think, he has a right to speak, even if it reflects on somebody. He can only explain it in his own speech later on but he cannot prevent people from speaking.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : I was trying to explain, Mr. Speaker, the political overtonnes that this matter has acquired in the minds of the common people of this country and how people outside look at it. Here is the Editor of *Current*, Shri D. F. Karaka, writing from Delhi on August 17 :—

> "The feeling in Delhi....is that these controversies raised, questioning the integrity of veteran Congressmen, are inspired. While the heckling and the questioning is conducted mainly by Opposition members, in which the Communists, as is to be expected, play a notable part, there is a strong suspicion among senior leaders of the Congress Party that members of Mrs. Gandhi's Kitchen Cabinet and the so-called 'Young Turks' have a hand in it, although from behind the scenes."

I can go on quoting report after report from Delhi pointing out what the people believe. In the *Hindu* of August 14 there is a report that, at a meeting of the Congress Working Committee, Shri S. K. Patil, the Treasurer of the Congress Party, accused certain Ministers close to the Prime Minister of having a hand in the attack on the Congress President and senior Congressmen and making information available. I do not know to what extent these charges are true, but I do say that there is enough circumstantial evidence to make us on these benches feel that we should be careful not to become a cat's paw, not to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for one group in the Government who might be gunning for the other.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade): Whose advocate are you ?

SHRI M. R. MASANI : I am nobody's advocate.

That does not mean that nothing wrong has happened, that there is no substance to the point of Shri Madhu Limaye in bringing this motion before this House. With

all my respect for the Deputy Prime Minister, I have to say to him that he has, unfortunately, allowed himself to be put in a position which is vulnerable, which is exposed, which is not fair to him and which is not fair to the public life and the high standards of public life in this country. I would appeal to him, even now to dissociate himself from his son and his other activities. I am not asking him to turn his back on his son; I would not dream of asking him to do that. But there is a certain appropriate distance that people who occupy high public office have to maintain between themselves and those who are near and dear to them. That distance has not been maintained in this case. If it was not for that, all that is happening today, which I deplore, would not be happening. I, therefore, once again appeal to him even now to consider whether it is not wise, correct and a service to the country to say : "I carry on my life; somebody related to me carries on his life, but there is a certain distance which I maintain." One can be a friend; one can wish somebody well. One does not want to turn one's back on anybody. But one should keep a certain distance which public office enjoins.

For these reasons, we regret that we on these benches are unable to vote against the motion moved by Mr. Madhu Limaye. On the other hand, we find it equally difficult to vote for it. That is for two good reasons. One is that we do not appreciate the kind of company in which we would find ourselves and the other motivation; of some of those behind it. There are those who belong to Parties that do not only not believe in democracy but who scoff at "bourgeois ethics" and who make a mockery of the virtues. They expect only Mr. Morarji Desai and the rest of us to practise these but they are immune from "bourgeois ethics". I do not propose to join hands with them to condemn the Deputy Prime Minister. The other reason why we will not vote for the motion is that we believe that behind this motion there is a certain amount of support from a coterie in the Congress Government which has done more than any single individual can to corrupt the press and the politics in this country by permitting the missuse of funds released by trade with Soviet *bloc*. For these reasons, we will not join in this motion.

We believe, on these benches, that the whole of the Congress Party has now.. (*Interruptions*). The people in this country have now come to the feeling that this Government has, at last, lived its day and that the Congress Party has now got certain evils widespread in them, such as self-seeking, lure of pelf and power and intrigue that is inevitable perhaps, after twenty years, any party would be corrupted. But precisely because they have been for twenty years in power it is high time we have a change of Govt, in this country Nothing short of the removal of the entire Government will give relief to the country.

Today, we are asked to choose between two evils. We refuse to choose between evils. I for one have learnt from Mahatma Gandhi that one should not choose a lesser evil but one should reject both. It is in that spirit that we say : "A plague on both your houses!" We are not here to help one of you, to knife the other. We want the whole of you to be removed. To that objective we shall continue to dedicate ourselves.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH (Bombay-North-West) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose this Motion which, in substance, is a motion of No-Confidence. Mr. Madhu Limaye has neither the courage nor the honesty to use the word 'No-Confidence'. He has tried to use the word 'Disapproval'. What is the consequence ? If this Motion were carried....

श्री मधु लिमये : इस मोशन का स्वरूप अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपके साथ बातचीत करके तय किया है। फिर ये इस तरह की बात क्यों कह रहे हैं ?

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH : I do not want Mr. Madhu Limaye to interrupt me. I hold the floor. I do not want his interpretation or interruption.

As I was saying, Mr. Madhu Limaye has neither the honesty nor the courage to describe his motion in proper terms. He has used the word 'Disapproval'. If the Motion is carried, the Government and Mr. Morarji Desai are bound to resign. It is a normal consequence of a No-Confidence motion. Mr. Madhu Limaye wanted to avoid that

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word by using the word 'Disapproval'. That shows that whatever his motive, he has used mean tactics.

Secondly, he said that he was not actuated by *gali galauj*. I should have liked to believe it. I would have believed it had I not read a statement, a few days back, in newspapers issued by Mr. Madhu Limaye that Mr. Morarji Desai and the Prime Minister had entered into a conspiracy as a result of which the Teen Murti house was to be given to the Prime Minister and, she will support Mr. Morarji Desai. If it was not *gali galauj*, what else was it? Is that the standard which he preaches here and practices outside? This is not the way in which public affairs are conducted. Mr. Madhu Limaye thinks himself to be a pontif; he takes a pontific attitude; he holds the inquisition, he lays the charge, he punishes the evidence, he condemns the man, he pronounces the judgment and he says that this is the sentence. Mr. Madhu Limaye has produced evidence which even in a court of law is inadmissible; a statement filed by a company with a government officer will not be admissible as evidence either against Mr. Morarji Desai or against his son. Mr. Limaye does not know law. If he pays fees, I can teach him. He only wants to hit the headlines...

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirapalli): If fees are offered...

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH: I do not want any offer.

Mr. Madhu Limaye is not interested in democracy; he is not interested in high standards of life; he is simply interested in dramatising incidents so that he can hit the headlines tomorrow. Otherwise, how is the Profumo case relevant here? Profumo case was a case where the man said that he was guilty How is that relevant to the case where the facts are not only disputed but are also denied? The whole idea is to get into the newspapers somehow to prejudice the public mind. Mr. Limaye also posses himself as the monopolist custodian of the morals of the world; he is the only person who knows what high standards are, how people in public life should behave! And anybody who comes under his ill-favour is condemned! His judgment is final! Now I will take the points one by one... (*Interruption*).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I never knew that he was so clownish.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH: If Mr. Banerjee thinks that way, may I pay a compliment to him by saying that he has done this more often in this House than what I have done. Let him not throw stones at others.

Now I will take a few facts. I do not want to go into details; the Deputy Prime Minister has done so.

One important point in this matter is that from the date he resigned, *i.e.*, 31st August, 1963, till he became the Deputy Prime Minister in February-March 1967, he was out of office. All the allegations and documents referred to are of the year 1965; they relate to a point of time when Mr. Morarji Desai was not in office. Therefore, even if Dodsels wanted to please him, at least in 1965, there was nothing that could have been done; Mr. Morarji Desai could not have then obliged them, and I do not know whether my hon. friend then anticipated that he would become the Deputy Prime Minister..(*Interruptions*).

Now I will take those documents. Much has been said about the use of the word 'salary' in the statement filed by the company. There are three documents. In fact, it begins with 1956. In the document of 1956, Mr. Kantilal Desai has been referred to as a commission agent getting commission. According to the second document of 1960, he is entitled to a salary of Rs. 2,050 plus a commission. According to the third document of 1965, he gets only Rs. 2,050, but no commission. A play was made upon the word 'salary'; since in the statement filed this amount is shown under the head 'salary', it is argued that he is an employee. This is a very common misunderstanding and the word 'salary' has been used loosely and not necessarily in the sense of employee relationship. This is done in many places; of all people and of all institutions, Parliament itself uses the word 'salary' in respect of Rs. 500 paid to the member every month. Are the Members of Parliaments who draw a salary of Rs. 500 per month servants of anybody, either of the Parliament....

SHRI NAMBIAR: Servants of the people.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH : Servants of the people. They do not represent the people. We represent the people. They represent the people of Russia.

SHRI NAMBIAR : He represents the people of America, Pentagon and all the big capitalists in the world.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him come to the point. He has already taken seven minutes.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH : It is very interesting to compare the two documents. In the document of 1960, it has been mentioned that the 'remuneration of the employee shall be a salary of Rs. 1650 per month for the first year and Rs. 2,050 per month thereafter'. The word 'salary' has been used in this first document.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Mark 'employee'.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH : I have practised law much more than he. The word 'salary' has been used in the first document and he has been described as an 'employee'. In the second document, the word 'salary' does not occur at all. The clause says : 'The company shall pay him Rs. 2,050 per calendar month for a period of three years with effect from 1st April 1965'. There neither the word 'salary' nor the word 'employee' is there, though both were used in the earlier document.

If these words have been used in the form, does the document prevail or does the form prevail ? Obviously the document.

Therefore, this play with the word 'salary' is all improper, purely intended to bolster up a weak case.

Then what about a director ? How does a director in a limited company act ? A director, ordinarily, only deals with the agenda coming before the meeting. May be, the managing director is more closely associated. The Chairman may be consulted fnom time to time, but normally a director of a limited company, does not deal with the day-to-say affairs, except the agenda as it comes before them. The only payment the director receives is the director's fee and may be the dividends on the shares he holds. Apart from that a person is allowed to be a director of 20 companies. A man may be a director of a bank, a pharmaceutical concern and of a trading business, and he may be a lawyer. His business is that of a lawyer, but because he is director of a bank, he does not become a banker; because he is director of a pharmaceutical company, he does not become a doctor; and because he is director of a trading concern, he does not become a businessman. Therefore, the director's position is a position which these friends should understand.

As regards the post of Director of Sales, Shri Kanti Desai was never a member of the board of directors. That word 'Director' of Sales is not used in the same sense.

My friends here seem to be laying down a new law, that a son or son-in-law of a person high in office starts with a disqualification.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Only he said that he is 'miles away'.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Not 'miles away', but 'smile away'.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH : My friend has been deceived by the wrong reprodoction in a yellow journal in which this matter has been confused. In the *Blitz* issue of June 15, it has been stated :

> "My son has given up all business contacts since 1964.... He is miles away from such things".

The suggestion here, by putting in these five dots, is that he has given up business contacts and was miles away. This is yellow journalism, pure and simple. These five dots cover five pages in which Shri Morarji Desai dealt with three points. The first subject he dealt with was his son's connections in business. The second subject he dealt with was his foreign tours. The third point he dealt with was budget leakage. The phrase 'miles away' was used in connection with budget leakage and not in connection with business. This yellow journal has put in these five dots immediately after that statement omitting the other portions which follow so as to convey the impression that the words 'miles away' was used in connection with the business. The Deputy Prime Minister never said that. This is the way in which public opinion is sought to be poisoned or influenced.

I ask : is a son or son-in-law or daughter disqualified from serving the father ? We

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have examples of this. Kumari Maniben Patel served Sardar Vallabhbhai throughout his life. So did the present Prime Minister, Indira Behn, serve her father. If, however, the son of Shri Morarji Desai serves him, it is wrong.

By being the son of a Minister, does a citizen lose his rights as an ordinary citizen? Should not Mr. Kantilal Desai do ordinary business as an ordinary citizen ? A son is bound to get certain benefits. If a man is the son of a Minister, then when visitors come to the Minister's house, they are bound to meet him, but it has never been suggested and I challenge my friends to produce either a document or a man to say that Mr. Morarji Desai has even once either recommended his son or even introduced his son to any businessman anywhere.

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह (खगरिया।) : उस की आवश्यकता ही नहीं है, आपको पता होना चाहिये ।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (बासगांव) : बिन मांगे मोती मिले, मांगे मिले न भीख ।

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH : I have tried to verify these facts from several businessmen in Bombay with whom I have close acquaintance, and they have all told me without exception that Mr. Morarji Desai has never recommended, nor even introduced his son. Now they say that because he is his son, he has a special disqualification, he is not an ordinary citizen of India, he should not try to carry on trade, business or any other activity, a son must not earn anything.

Mr. Limaye has preached, I take it, that one should not take interest in one's son. Would he say that a man should take interest in his brother ? Does not Mr. Limaye recollect that he wrote to me a letter about his brother's appointment as an honorary doctor ? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NAMBIAR : Honorary doctor. He did not ask for employment.

MR. SPEAKER : For everything you should not interrupt. He has a right to reply.

SHRI NAMBIAR : He did not ask for any employment, it is honorary doctor.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH : My hon. friend has no knowledge how medical practice goes on every doctor, rather than doing anything else, would first like to be an honorary doctor in a Government hospital because that is the stepping stone to practice. Why did he want his brother to be an honorary doctor in the Satara District Govt. Hospital ? There cannot be one standard for him and another for us.

Therefore, I say we are all human beings, we all have our weaknesses. We have affection for our children, wives, brothers, and therefore we should not accuse Mr. Morarji Desai that he has done something because they have some political purpose to serve. I claim to be a friend of Mr. Morarji Desai and I have told them frankly whatever I have felt. But they feel that he is a tower of strength, and that if they can impeach him, run him down, do something to tarnish his prestige, they will succeed some day in coming to power. But these are false hopes. It is much better that out of respect for democracy they give up these shady tactics and unfair means by which they seek to achieve their ends.

SHRI S. A. DANGE (Bombay Central South) : Mr. Shantilal Shah has put the thing very correctly. His first proposition is that we should all be human beings. That is just the difficulty with Mr. Morarji Desai. He refuses to acknowledge that he is a human being. He wants to establish that he is a superhuman challenging everybody's morality, everybody's morals, everybody's standards including his own colleagues in the ministry.

I will give you one example. His son gets 'P' forms very quickly, goes about wandering in Japan, South Korea, Manila where he meets him accidentally. (*Interruptions*). When a delegation wants to go, he will hold it back until somebody intervenes. This very speech which he has made here shows that after doing all this his claim to be considered superhuman is not correct. If he comes down to ground and becomes human, he will realise that he has bungled. How ? There are three points made out by Mr. Shantilal Shah : the business of his son, the travels of his son and the standards of his son. There are two or three things on record. What is the business of his son ? In this debate the whole discussion

had been limited to Dodsals. That is not the only thing that is under discussion. How has the Finance Minister, the superman and a father has behaved towards his private secretary, his son and a citizen Mr. Kantilal Desai ? Mr. Kantilal Desai started making money when Mr. Morarji Desai was the Finance Minister and a power in the Bombay State. He amassed lakhs when Morarjibhai was a power in Maharashtra, in the Bombay State. Let him deny that. Even now, he has got assets which give him an income of about a lakh of rupees per year. These assets have been acquired when Morarji Desai was Finance Minister or Chief Minister and so on. There is a method in the madness, in the relation between the son and the father. I do not say that the father pushes the son into business. But then there is an unwritten understanding or by implication something like that always happens. He may enquire about it because he has asked the police to enquire about his son. How is it that when Mr. Kantilal Desai makes money by selling his shares in Permanent Magnets which were not worth their value at three times their value to the Ruias, the Ruias were excused Rs. 40 lakhs in income-tax and after Mr. Kantilal Desai has received about Rs. 30 lakhs order on the New India Insurance the Ruias were searched and their income-tax papers seized. There is the second example of this Dodsal itself. Their agreement with him expired in March or April 1968. Within eight days the Dodsals were searched. Why ? Because Kantilal Desai has a method. He sold his shares and took money from the Ruias and made good business. Then information went and their books were seized. I do not say that Mr. Morarji Desai organised it. But how is this coincidence there ? Within one week after the end of the agreement to pay Rs. 2,050 to him per month, the Enforcement Directorate raids all their thirty offices. Why ? There was an agreement and I think Mr. Desai should read that again. He says "when the services were terminated". The valuable services were evaluated. Why is he given three years' extension ? Is that new payment made without any service ? No. There is no such word as 'past' in that document; there is no word as 'terminated'. But there is service to be rendered by Mr. Kantilal Desai for the next three years for which he is paid Rs. 2,050 per month. After he terminates his business as sales director, the service he renders to Dodsal is to keep mum. This is paid to keep the secrets at least for a period of three years. This is written in the agreement that he will keep the secrets. Moral has been purchased at the rate of Rs. 2,050 per month. That is all I am saying.

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा (बाढ़) : क्या बुराई है ?

श्री श्री० अ० डांगे : बुराई कुछ नहीं है—

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा : वफादारी बुराई होगी आपकी डिक्शनरी में ।

श्री श्री० अ० डांगे : वफादारी दो हजार पचास रुपये की क्या है मारल्ज ।

It is the very basis of morality. It requires paying Rs. 2,050; even that was not observed. The moment that agreement was terminated, Dodsals were searched on the basis of information given by Kantilal Desai to the Enforcement Department, as soon as the agreement was over. This is *vaffadari* ! That is, for three years, he keeps the secret; it percolated either perhaps through the Ministry or somebody, and as soon as that agreement was over, next week, the office is searched. *Vaffadari* wonderful, Rs. 2,050 for three years to keep the secrets and thereafter also; but thereafter it is not valuable. I would like him to look into this as a man who stands for good relations, between people; of course, between him and his Private Secretary.

The next point that I would like to make is this. How did he get on in all these trances ? He did not give him foreign exchange; Morarjibhai he has said it; Just £ 100 or so. That is nothing. But how does he get through ? Why should he get into the audience hall of the World Bank for social functions ? I absolutely agree that you should have the services of your son to serve you, at the age of 72. When that agreement took place, you should have been about 67, but even then, you should have your son to serve you. I had no objection to it at all. My objection is, you are trying to paint your son as an emblem of virtue and claiming that you are also another emblem. Therefore, virtue is born out of virtue. My submission is that vice has been born out of virtue and you cannot manage it; just you can-

[Shri S. A. Dange]

not. That blighter, excuse me for using that word—is of a kind that you cannot control him. And that is why all these things have been happening. So, Mr. Morarji Desai, may I ask you through the Speaker this thing? He says he has no access to official papers. Mr. Morarji Desai and Mr. Kantilal Desai are residing in the same house or not?—Yes; they do. May be it is Mr. Morarji Desai's house or his house. Now, is it possible, Mr. Morarji Desai? When you are reading a confidential report of the Finance Ministry, when Mr. Kantilal Desai knocks at the door, what happens? "Who are you?" you will ask, and then, will you ask, "Are you my son, Private Secretary or businessman?" "If you are my son, do not enter; I am reading official files. If you are my Private Secretary, please talk through the door; and if you are a businessman, out you go until I finish my files". Then what does he serve you for? As a Private Secretary? Is it just to give you a nice cap and a glass of water? Let him do it, but then, when he comes in while the Finance Minister is reading an official report, is Mr. Kantilal Desai supposed to look this the other way and then give you a glass of water? Just see the picture that you are giving, Mr. Morarji Desai, to the House and to the country. Your son as a Private Secretary has no access to official files and you and he, at the same time, are sitting in the same room of the House! Can one believe it, and you want the world to believe it. Therefore, Mr. Morarji Desai, what you are trying to do is to overpaint your morality; that is the tragedy. And that overpainting has landed you in trouble. Therefore, my submission to you is, please accept that you are a human being; that you were, as a human being trying to run the Bombay Ministry by shooting 105 workers, by putting people in jail—the Ahmednagar workers—and all that. You were carrying out the sacred duty on the one side to the people, by suppressing the working class, while your son was carrying out his duty of making money out of that working class. That is the point. Therefore, please, if you wish to serve this country better, I would request you to withdraw. I won't use the word "resign."

Now, you have another proposition which I should request you, Mr. Morarji Desai, you should have done, with your high morals, propriety and so on. That comparison with Profumo, I do not like. A Brahmachari with a son cannot be compared to Profumo. It is wrong; historically wrong. I am not using that word. But there was an instance here in this House: when Krishnamachari was suspected—there was not even a proof—that he had someway helped Mundhra, he quietly walked out before Nehru told him to resign. He went out so quietly. Shri Krishnamachari is a noisy man and so he should walked out with noise. Pandit Nehru went to see him at the airport. That is also true.

AN HON. MEMBER : What about Lal Bahadur Shastri ?

SHRI S. A. DANGE : That is an accident. That has nothing to do with morality. I do not compare Mr. Desai with anybody, neither Profumo, nor Krishnamachari, nor anybody else.

To one unfair question which the Deputy Prime Minister raised I cannot help replying. For example, he said : "I would resign" not if we all tell him but if the Prime Minister tells him, or if he feels that the Prime Minister would like him to do it, he will resign. That is unfair. Because, what is the pact between you all ? You became the Deputy Prime Minister on the understanding that you support her to be the Prime Minister and she remains the the Prime Minister on the understanding that she makes you the Deputy Prime Minister and gives you an important portfolio....

(*interruptions*) सारी बात अभी बाहर आ रही है

This is the pact. It is well-known to the whole world. It is not a secret. So, how can the Prime Minister ask you to resign unless she herself wants to go away or is challenged by these men of the party, 40 *versus* 60 or 60 *versus* 40, the army of the Birlas....9 (*interruptions*)

दुनिया जानती है कि इस पैक्ट के होने के बाद मिनिस्ट्री बनी है ।

Therefore, if he is a real moral man with courage, he should not wait for his resignation for the request of the Prime Minister; he should say "Here, it is." There has been some lapse; there has been some slip. Whatever it may be due to, whether the Prime

Minister asks him or not, when there is such a debate about his son's association with business, travel and all that, he should resign.

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiah) : You should also resign because there were so many charges against the Communist Party in Kerala.

श्री श्री० अ० डांगे : केरल की गवर्नमेंट बहुत अच्छी तरह से चल रही है। बड़े आए।

श्री शिवनारायण : अपना बैंक बैलेंस बतलाइये।

SHRI S. A. DANGE : I know your connections with Birlas. I know many of you. Do not worry. You are bound to stand by him.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him conclude now.

SHRI S. A. DANGE : The point is this. We are discussing neither Russia, nor China, nor Kerala or Bengal, but the simple relation between an unworthy son who belongs to a worthy father. I do not want to detract from all the compliments given to him. So, I stick to the proposition that if he is true to himself and wants to serve the country and establish wonderful norms of morality, then he should withdraw, resign from his post, and not say : "let this House ask me" or "let the Prime Minister ask me". If you really examine yourself properly, as you examine others—you are in the habit of calling somebody a very unworthy man; you think you have got the monopoly of being impudent to every member except for the fact that you are not humble to yourself—you have no alternative except to follow what is suggested here. Therefore, I would plead that he should, consistent with his character, consistent with his career all these years, really throw away this thing. He can again come back when perhaps the trouble will again start. Why worry about it now ? The Government is stable and it will go on.

So, my submission is this. The case is proved. Shri Kantilal Desai continued to be in employment when Shri Desai was Minister and the moment his employment was terminated, the Enforcement Directorate, which is unfortunately run by Shri Desai, carried out a raid on that company. Whether it is connected or not, I do not know. But these are the facts. I am sticking to the documents which he has admitted to be true. That admission being there, I want to know whether as an upright, forthright (according to the amendment) and frank man, he would stand by the so-called pact of internal allocation of portfolios or he would stand by the wonderful norms he has preached to everybody and not allow any stone to be thrown into the dirt because that *Blitz* is on his head always. Anything written in the *Blitz* is dirt. But if the *Blitz* discovers the dirt somewhere, it should be examine and found out.

17 HRS.

For the sake of the morals of this country, for the sake of the morals of the business community of this country and for the sake of the working class in this country I would request Shri Morarji Desai to resign and set an example.

MR. SPEAKER : Kripalaniji.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : Is it me that you called, Sir ?

AN HON. MEMBER : It is a case of confusion between the husband and the wife.

MR. SPEAKER : I called you, but if you are giving a chance to her I will be very happy.

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we must clear the issues before we come to any judgement. First of all, we must understand that when matters like these arise, we are here like the Judges and we must behave like the Judges.

17.02 HRS.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The first issue is : Did Shri Morarji deliberately tell an untruth ? I think, it would be impossible with the evidence we have before us to say that he deliberately told an untruth. It is a fact that he told what he was told by his son. It was nothing that he took out of his brain or, as he has himself said, out of his knowledge, because he said that he had very cursory knowledge of the dealings of his son, which is quite possible. I think, as judges we must give

[Shri J. B. Kripalani]

him the benefit of doubt. I am only saying what would happen in a court of law when there is not sufficient evidence to prove that the man is deliberately telling a lie. I submit that there is not sufficient proof.

The second question is whether his son was actually carrying on business when he (Morarjibhai) was the Deputy Prime Minister or the Finance Minister. I really do not know that; I cannot discuss that point because one does not know where business begins and where business ends. Unfortunately, I have never been in business; so, I do not know these things. Shri Shah may be knowing more of that. But to a layman it does appear that he had business connections. But what the experts say is a matter for the experts to decide, but he was in business and Shri Morarji cannot deny that he had altogether cut off all connections with business.

The third issue is whether Morarjibhai should have him as his private secretary. About this I have already said that in public affairs we have not only to be correct but we have to appear to be correct before the public. I believe that this was not the correct position for Shri Morarji to take in making his son as his private secretary. A private secretary is called a private secretary but it is a public office. Of course, the private secretary is appointed by the Minister; he is not appointed by any other authority. The Minister has the power to appoint anybody. My experience tells me that, in this country, generally, these private secretaries are appointed from relatives, from cousins, from brothers-in-law, from the caste-in-laws and from the province-in-laws. Unfortunately, it has become a custom in our country. If Mr. Morarji Desai thought that he had a right to appoint him as a private secretary, I should think, he should have been more careful considering his reputation in the country, considering that he enjoys the reputation of being a very upright and moral man. Not only a moral man, but he sometimes prescribes to others also moral behaviour. I think, in this matter his conduct was incorrect.

It is said that the sons of Ministers and Prime Ministers cannot be precluded from business. But that business must be very straight-forward business. Unfortunately, no business in India is straight-forward. There are very few people, as Mr. Morarji Desai, will himself admit, who pay their taxes properly. There are no businessmen, I say, without exception, who do not do some black-marketing or other. There are no businessmen who do not corner these permits and licences and such other things. Let the sons and the daughters of the Ministers and Prime Ministers satisfy themselves that they are fortunate enough to be born such. If they do not consider that as their good fortune and if they want to amass wealth, I say, they art not doing the proper thing by their parents. Their parents have already given them the prestige of being born. I am glad that I have no son. I thank God that I have no son in this corrupt age.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Why don't you adopt one ?

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : I would adopt you. It will be a very profitable proposition if you allow yourself to be adopted.

The children of such big people should be satisfied with that. We know what even Gandhiji's son did. What did Gandhiji do ? Gandhiji declared publicly that he had nothing to do with his son. Yet our people are so idiotic, so foolish, that they went on giving him advantages. How can one do that ? I know, Mrs. Gandhi did not give an account of Rs. 4 and in *Young India* Gandhiji wrote, "Kasturba has been a theif, nothing less than that." If these were the standards kept before us. I think, it is expected of Mr. Morarji Desai to act upto those standards because it will redound to his credit.

There is a fourth issue which Mr. Madhu Limaye did not mention and that is of the Prime Minister. I really cannot understand what the Prime Minister has to do in this business. She has to accept the word of Mr. Morarji Desai or she has to reject his word. So far as I know, resignations from office have effected after there have been judicial inquiries and certain allegations have been, more or less, proved; then the Prime Minister has asked the Minister to resign. This happened in the case of Shri T. T. Krishnamachari; this happened again in the case of Shri Malaviya. But here there is no such allegation against Morarji Bhai

and even Mr. Madhu has not done this. I said in my last speech that I have no doubt that our Finance Minister is honest, patriotic, and he loves his country. There is no question about that. But this is a question which the Prime Minister has to decide herself. It is not something which we could impose upon her that she must necessarily deprive herself of the services of a man whom she considers to be very efficient and very desirable. There are many inefficient persons already in the Cabinet. I submit I mean no disrespect to any Minister because I have seen that Ministers are appointed for subjects of which they know nothing. Take, for instance, Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao. What does he know of shipping? Take Shri Asoka Mehta. What does he know of oil? (*interruption*). Does he know anything of oil? Do you know why this is done? I know it. I know that it is because it is felt that if the Minister does not know his subject, he brings a fresh mind to it. There was a Health Minister; she was a doctor and the doctors found out that her knowledge of medicine stood in the way of their functioning because she brought her antiquated knowledge that she received long ago. I can quite understand that. It is very logical, it is very systematic, that a Minister should know nothing about his subject. I would not talk of the Defence Minister. It is a very good appointment because he never held even a kirpan.... (*Interruptions*).

As for telling untruths, if we are going to accuse a Minister for telling untruths, for suggesting falsehood, for misguiding the House, then I think, every Minister, including the Prime Minister should be asked to resign. I suppose, this is rather hard on the Ministers because how could they have become Ministers unless there was something very shady in their conduct. (*Interruptions*). I am not joking. A writer who has examined the lives of 14 Prime Ministers in England says that there was never a Prime Minister who did not see the a but hit below it, that they had no hesitation in misguiding the people and in telling them untruths. If that is the criterion that Mr. Madhu keeps before the Ministers, I think, all of them should give their resignations today. I excuse them for all the untruth that they tell because I think, if I were in their position, I would also be like them. (*Interruptions*). Let us keep watch on ourselves. I think, this point has been sufficiently discussed and I think, we should leave it at that. We should leave this matter to Mr. Morarji Desai to decide for himself what is right under the circumstances.

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: Mr. Morarji Desai is a graduate in science and not in finance.

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा (बाढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आचार्य कृपलानी जी के भाषण के बाद मेरे लिये कुछ कहना बहुत मुश्किल हो जाता है, इसलिये कि उन्होंने जो भाषण दिया उससे ऐसा लगता था कि उन्होंने जान-बूझ कर आज के इस वातावरण को हास्यापद बना दिया। मैं जानती हूं कि उन्होंने ऐसा क्यों किया—वह समझते हैं कि आज का जो वातावरण है उसकी बुनियाद बहुत खोखली है। दादा को मैं इतने दिनों से जानती हूं और मुझ से भी ज्यादा दूसरे बहुत से लोग जानते हैं—उन्हें मालूम है कि उन के इस तरीके में बहुत गहराई है। उन्होंने आज यह साबित कर दिया कि श्री मधु लिमये का जो प्रस्ताव है, उसकी बुनियाद इतनी खोखली है कि इस प्रस्ताव का जो अन्जाम होना चाहिये वह दादा के भाषण से मिला है।

चूंकि आपने मुझे बुलाया है, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसलिये मुझे भी इसके बारे में कुछ कहना है। मधु लिमये जी ने यहाँ पर दो-तीन सवाल उठाये हैं। पहला सवाल उन्होंने प्रिवलेज का उठाया, जो कुछ दिन पहले उठाया था, उस दिन श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने जो उत्तर दिया, उससे उनका सन्तोष नहीं हुआ। बाद में वह यह प्रस्ताव लाये और जो अपनी दृष्टि से बुनियादी तथ्य साबित किये इसलिये कि प्रिविलेज मोशन वह उठा नहीं सकते थे, क्योंकि हमारे हाउस का कायदा है कि अगर एक बार उसको अन्जाम नहीं दिया जाता, उसको स्वीकृति नहीं मिलती, तो फिर उसको नहीं हटाया जा सकता।

[श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा]

मधु लिमये जी का एक ही काम है— रूल्ज की किताब को घोट घोट कर पढ़ना, रूल्ज और डायरेक्शन्ज की किताब को वे सुबह से लेकर शाम तक पढ़ते हैं और इसी में वह फलने फूलने लगे हैं, बाकी उन्होंने कुछ नहीं किया। रूल्ज की किताब को पढ़-पढ़ कर—इसमें कोई शक नहीं—अखबार के पहले पन्ने पर रोज़-रोज़ अपना नाम दिखा पाये हैं, सारे मुल्क में नाम कमाया है। उनके इस बिज़नेस को करने में, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कोई एतराज की बात नहीं है, चूंकि वे ईमानदारी से दो-तीन घन्टे रोज़ मेहनत करते हैं। मैं जानती हूं—चूंकि वे इसको प्रिविलेज मोशन में उठा नहीं सके, इसलिये उन्होंने धारा 184 के अन्तर्गत यह प्रस्ताव यहाँ उठाया है। परन्तु सवाल इसमें धारा 184 के अन्तर्गत बहस का नहीं है। श्री राने ने यह सही कहा था कि प्रिवलेज का जहाँ तक सवाल है, प्रिविलेज हमारे सदन में किस बात से होता है? एक तो यह कि कोई जान-बूझ कर झूठ बोले जिस से हाउस की कार्यवाही में बाधा पड़े, जान-बूझ कर इस मकसद से कि हाउस के सदस्यों को अपना कर्तव्य करने में बाधा पहुंचे उसका मतलब प्रिविलेज होता है। दूसरे—यह जो कि प्रिविलेज में नहीं आता है— किसी सदस्य ने या किसी मंत्री ने जो वक्तव्य दिया हो और उसमें जो जानकारी दी गई हो, हो सकता है कि उसकी पूरी जानकारी उस सदस्य या मंत्री के पास नहीं है। अगर उसकी जानकारी नहीं है तो फिर यह किस तरह का न्याय है—क्या यह लोक-सभा एक ऐसा कारागार है—जहाँ न्याय के मायने हैं कि अगर गल्तीसे कोई ऐसा वक्तव्य देता है जिसकी उसको पूरी जानकारी न हो, उससे सदन को सन्तोष नहीं होता है तो क्या इसकी सजा यह है कि मिनिस्टर से कहा जाय कि रिज़ाइन करो या सदस्य से कहा जाय कि रिज़ाइन करो। हम अपनी जिम्मेदारी पर किसी सवाल को उठाते हैं और यहाँ मिनिस्टर का या मेम्बर का कोई अलग-अलग प्रिविलेज नहीं है। जो सदस्यों का प्रिविलेज है, वही मंत्रियों का भी प्रिविलेज है। एक सदस्य अपनी जिम्मेदारी से किसी सवाल को उठाता है लेकिन हो सकता है कि उसकी पूरी जानकारी न हो। हम यहाँ पर कई सवाल उठाते हैं, उसकी पूरी जानकारी नहीं होती है तो उसका खंडन सरकार की तरफ से होता है, उसका खंडन माननीय सदस्य भी करते हैं तो क्या वह प्रिविलेज का मामला बन जाता है? वह प्रिविलेज का मामला नहीं है। अगर गैर जानकारी में कोई बात कही जाती है तो हाउस को मौका देना चाहिए उस व्यक्ति को वह उसको सही करले और अध्यक्ष महोदय आपको भी मौका देना चाहिए, वह चाहे कोई सदस्य हो या मन्त्री हो, कि वह उस गलती को सुधार ले। क्या इस संसद् को हमने लोहे का पिंजरा बना लिया है। · · · · · · (व्यवधान) · · · · · · · · · ·

मैं किसी भी पार्टी की टीका नहीं कर रही हूं। जब आपका सवाल उठाऊंगी तब आप बोलिएगा। इस तरह से टोकना आपको शोभा नहीं देता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सम्बन्ध में मैं आपके सामने एक रूलिंग रखना चाहती हूं। आपको मालूम होगा श्री मावलंकर की एक बहुत मशहूर रूलिंग है। श्री गोपालन जो कि इस सभा के सदस्य हैं, उन्होंने एक बार श्री कृष्णामाचारी के खिलाफ प्रिविलेज का मोशन उठाया था जिसपर श्री अनन्तशैनम आयंगार ने रूलिंग दी। श्री आयंगार ने अपनी तरफ से तो जो कुछ कहा वह तो कहा ही लेकिन उन्होंने अपनी रूलिंग में श्री मावलंकर की रूलिंग का भी हवाला दिया—प्रिविलेज के मामले में एक बहुत बुनियादी मामला उठा था——वह मामला क्या था वह इस सदन के सामने रखना चाहती हूँ, आयंगार जी के शब्दों में ही :

"So far as this House is concerned, there is an earlier case which is directly in point.... In the first case, Shri C. Subramaniam and Shri Ramnath Goenka,

M.Ps., gave notice on the 23rd March, 1951 of an alleged breach of privilege to the effect that in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Bill, 1951—this is after the Constitution came into force and article 105(3) had become applicable—it had been stated that sago globules, calcium lactate etc. industries were to be given protection for the first time for which Parliament's sanction was sought, whereas in the Administrative Report of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry issued in February 1951 it had been stated that the Government had accepted the Tariff Board's recommendations and granted protection to sago globules, calcium lactate etc. industries. In this case, the Statement of Objects and Reasons which was supposed to inform the House regarding this matter stated that for the first time protection was sought for, whereas in the Administrative Report issued by the same Ministry it was stated that it had already been granted and acted upon."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस पर श्री मावलंकर जी ने क्या रूलिंग दी ? यह एक बुनियादी प्रिविलेज की बात है । आबजेक्ट्स ऐंड रीजन्स में एक गलती हुई थी जो कि सरकारी आंकड़ों से ही साबित होती थी कि और सरकार ने कोई ऐसा कदम नहीं उठाया जिससे कि सदन के सामने गलती का समाधान हो जाता, तब तक जब तक कि यह मामला सदन के सामने नहीं आया था । मावलंकर जी ने जो रूलिंग दी उसको मैं आपके सामने पढ़ना चाहती हूं जो कि आयंगर जी के शब्दों में ही है :

Shri Mavalankar, my predecessor recorded the following note on that notice.

"I have not been able to appreciate as to how there is any breach of privilege of Parliament. The substance of the allegations seems to be that the Minister concerned, or the Government have not made the fullest disclosure, or have made misleading statements. This may be regretable, but I do not understand how this constitutes a breach of privilege, even if it be assumed that the failure to give full or correct information was intentional."

श्री मावलंकर जी की रूलिंग तो यहां तक जाती है कि अगर इन्टेन्शनली भी मिसलीड करने की कोशिश की जाय तो उसके बारे में भी अनफारचुनेट ही कहा जा सकता है या उसके बारे में दुःख प्रकट किया जा सकता है । परन्तु उसकी प्रिविलेज का मामला नहीं बनाया जा सकता । लेकिन हमारे यहां प्रिविलेज का मामला रोज एक खेल बन गया है । लोगों के मन में डर होने लगा है कि यह पालियामेंट के सदस्य किस तरह के हैं । आज स्थिति यह है कि अखबार में लिखने वाले लोग, किताब लिखने वाले लोग और कवि और लेखक जो हैं उनको हमसे डर होने लगा है कि अगर वह कुछ बोलेंगे तो पकड़े जाएंगे । आखीर यह पालियामेंट है या लोहे का पिंजड़ा बना कर हम ने रखा है, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता ।

दूसरी बात प्रोप्राइटी की उठाई गई । यहां पर इस बात की सफाई हो जानी चाहिए । मैं पहले यह कहना चाहती हूं कि दादा हमारे बुजुर्ग हैं, उन्होंने कहा कि अच्छा हुआ मेरे बच्चे नहीं हुए । परन्तु कोई भी परिवार हो, उसका कोई सदस्य अगर कुछ करता है तो उसके लिए क्या लाजिमी है कि उसका गला घोंट दिया जाय या आवारागर्दी करने के लिए उसे सड़क पर डाल दिया जाय ? और यह उस मुल्क में हम बात कर रहे हैं जो मुल्क बहुत शान से कहता है कि हम औद्योगिक विकास करना चाहते हैं, हम अपने यहां कल-कारखाने लगाना चाहते हैं । और उस मुल्क की यह पालियामेंट है जो इस बात को मान कर चलती है । मैं मधु लिमये जी से कहना चाहती हूं कि जब उन्होंने यह सवाल उठाया तो क्या उन्होंने कोई चार्ज लगाया, इसके अलावा श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने जो वक्तव्य दिया वह पूरा नहीं था बल्कि अधूरा वक्तव्य था ? क्या आप ने श्री कान्ति लाल देसाई पर कोई चार्ज लगाया है ? इनके जो नेता हैं श्री रवी राय उनसे दो दिन पहले मैंने मजाक में कहा था । उनसे मेरी अच्छी मित्रता है । बाहर हम मित्रों जैसे रहते हैं । तो मैंने रवी राय जी से कहा था

[श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा]

कि आप ने श्री मधु लिमये जी को कुछ कहने के लायक नहीं रखा। 5-6 सवाल जो उन्होंने उठाए थे उसके बारे में रवी राय जी ने और अब्दुल गनी दार साहब ने रखा, इनकम टैक्स का मामला उठाया गया, कम्पनी ला के बारे में, फारेन एक्स्चेंज के बारे में मामला उठाया गया मैं तो नहीं समझती कि मेरा इनकम टैक्स भी ठीक है या नहीं, हो सकता है दो चार रुपये का फर्क हो ···········
(व्यवधान) ········ मुझे कोई घबराहट नहीं है। मैं चोंचलेबाजी में विश्वास नहीं करती हूँ। गरजने वाले बादल बरसते बहुत कम हैं। तो मैं यह कह रही थी कि श्री मधु लिमये ने श्री कान्ति लाल देसाई के बारे में कोई भी ऐसा मामला नहीं निकाला जिस के सम्बन्ध में यह कहा जा सके कि उन्होंने कोई गैर कानूनी काम किया।

इसके बाद सवाल उठाया जाता है प्रोप्राइटी का। इसका मतलब क्या है? मैं श्री डांगे साहब से पूछना चाहती हूं कि आप की पार्टी के एक बड़े वरिष्ठ सदस्य थे चन्द्रशेखर सिंह और उनके पिता जो बिहार सरकार में कांग्रेस के मंत्री थे। इन का बेटा इनके साथ ही घर पर रहता था और कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी का तमाम काम करता था, कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी की मीटिंग में जाया करता था।········ (व्यवधान) तो उस समय आपको कैसा लगता था? हम इस बात को महसूस करते हैं कि राजनीति में रहने वालों के लिए चाहे उसका लड़का या लड़की व्यापार करे चाहे उसका लड़का या लड़की राजनीति में जाय, कल को मेरी लड़की अगर कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी की मेम्बर बन जाय तो क्या मैं एतराज करूंगी? नहीं करूंगी।····
(व्यवधान) ········ मैं यह कहना चाहती हूं कि अगर किसी पार्टी का काम करने वाला सदस्य है, उसकी नीयत बेईमानी की नहीं समझी जानी चाहिए और अगर यह माना जाता है कि पार्टी का काम करने वाला आदमी भी ईमानदारी से अपने मां-बाप के यहां रह सकते हैं तो फिर यह क्यों नहीं माना जायेगा कि कोई बिजनेस करने वाला आदमी अपने मां-बाप के साथ ईमानदारी से बिजनेस करते हुए रह सकता है? यह जरूरी नहीं है कि उस के बिजनेस में उसके मां-बाप का कोई हाथ हो।

आखिरी बात मैं और कहना चाहती हूं। यहां पर प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी की बात कही गई। मैं मानती हूं कि श्री मोरार जी देसाई को प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी का शब्द इस्तेमाल नहीं करना चाहिए था।····· (व्यवधान) ······
मैं उन के घर में काफी आती जाती रहती हूं, इसलिए मुझे मालूम है कि श्री कान्ति भाई क्या काम करते हैं। ······· (व्यवधान)
··········· उन्होंने प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी का शब्द जो इस्तेमाल किया उससे गलतफहमी हुई। सारे हाउस में और सारे देश को गलत-फहमी हुई। बाप के घर में अगर लड़का खाने पीने का हिसाब रखता है तो क्या वह प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी का काम है? मैं जानती हूं कि मिनिस्टरों के प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी लड़के और लड़कियों की शादी करवाते हैं, स्कूल में बच्चों के ऐडमीशन करवाते हैं, इस पर मेरा एतराज है। और मैं चाहती हूं कि मिनिस्टर्स इस सिलसिले में एक स्टेंडर्ड कायम करें कि जो सरकारी प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी हो वह सिर्फ सरकारी काम ही करे। सरदार पटेल के बारे में मैंने सुना है कि उनके प्राइवेट रूम्स के अन्दर कोई उनका प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी नहीं जा सकता था। मैं तो कहूंगी कि जितने मिनिस्टर्स हैं वह प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरीज़ से इस तरह के काम लेना बन्द करें। घर के काम घर के लोगों से करवाएं। वह उसको करते होंगे ऐसा मेरा विश्वास है।·············
(व्यवधान)············· जहां तक प्रोप्राइटी का सवाल है क्या दुनिया में यह कभी नहीं हुआ, मैं आपको बताऊं कि चर्चिल साहब का जो लड़का था रैन्डाल्ड चर्चिल— माउन्ट बैटन की किताब आप पढ़ें—चर्चिल का लड़का जब लड़ाई में अफ्रीका में था तो उन्होंने माउन्ट बैटन की मार्फत कैसाब्लांका कांफ्रेंस में अपने लड़के को बुलाया और फिर

वह बराबर अपने बाप के साथ रहा, उसी प्रकार रूजवेल्ट ने अपने लड़के ईलियट रूजवेल्ट को, जहाँ वह काम करता था वहाँ से निकाल कर व्हाइट हाउस में रखा। मैं डाँगे साहब से ही पूछना चाहती हूं कि जब कोसीजिन साहब यहाँ पर आए थे और वह उनसे बात करने के लिए गए थे तो क्या वह गैर-सरकारी बात थी? क्या वह बात देश के हित में नहीं थी? अगर श्री मोरार जी देसाई के लड़के गए हैं और किसी से व्यक्तिगत ढंग से बात की है तो इसमें कोई एतराज नहीं होना चाहिए।

उनके जो नेता हैं, श्री कोसीजिन, उनके बारे में मैं कहना चाहती हूं कि हमारी जो वर्तमान प्रधान मंत्री हैं जब वह रूस गई थीं तो श्री कोसीजिन ने और उनकी सरकार ने उन को बड़े आदर से अपनी कान्फ्रेन्स टेबुल पर बुलवाया था और जब स्वर्गीय प्रधान मंत्री श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू के साथ उनकी जो बात चीत हुई थी उस बातचीत में श्रीमती गाँधी ने हिस्सा लिया था, क्या इससे कोई भी व्यक्ति इंकार कर सकता है? लेकिन चूंकि यह एक हकीकत है इसलिए इससे कोई भी इंकार नहीं कर सकेगा। इसलिए ऐसी चीजों को, घरेलू मामलों को सदन में रखना यह एक बहुत गैर मुनासिब चीज है। घरेलू मामलों को घरेलू ही रखा जाना चाहिए। यह श्री मोरारजी देसाई पर ही छोड़ दिया जाये कि वह जो फैसला करना चाहें वह अपने घर के बारे में करें। इस हाउस के अन्दर यह नहीं होना चाहिए कि हाउस उन के ऊपर छींटाकशी करे। जय हिन्द।

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI: May I suggest to Congressmen that nobody has attributed motives to Morarjibhai. Nobody should attribute motives to Madhu. He is trying to do his duty as he conceives it, and we must not, therefore, make any remarks about it.

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा: श्री मधु लिमये को मैंने कोई नोटिस ऐट्रीब्यूट नहीं किया है। मैंने उनको तो कुछ कहा ही नहीं है।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai): Mr. Deputy-Speaker. Sir, the Deputy Prime Minister, in his statement today, told us that there is no rule in the country or anywhere, where sons and daughters and other close relations of Ministers should not be in business. Certainly there is no such rule, but I would like to remind him of the genesis of this whole episode. On the 30th April, Mr. Umanath, a Member of this House, raised this question. He did not object to Mr. Morarji Desai's son being in business, but what he objected to was that a person who is in business should be the Private Secretary of the Deputy Prime Minister. And it was to that, that Mr. Morarji Desai reacted very badly. Mr. Morarji Desai said, "I treat them with contempt; I treat this allegation with contempt." And this is being said not only now, but from the year 1964, that "my son has no business connections." What does it mean? It means Mr. Morarji Desai himself admitted that if his son had any connection with business he should not be his Private Secretary. This is the simple meaning. Otherwise, why should Mr. Morarji Desai at that time react very badly? This is the proposition.

After that, what are the things that have come in evidence? After all, Mr. Morarji Desai now says that he has made a very frank statement. Unfortunately it is a fact that every statement of his comes only after some disclosure is made, and then he tries to explain away that thing. This is how the matters have come up. He on his own volition has not come before the House to place all these facts; when people had questioned him, when other facts were brought to his notice, then he comes forward with a statement trying to explain away that thing. That is how things have happened in this House.

What is the question now? With regard to the business connections of Mr. Kantilal Desai, Mr. Morarji Desai does not now totally deny it. He only says that the statement that he has made substantially correct; not fully correct but substantially correct. And he tries to explain away the fact that he has continued to be director of the companies by saying that he has been receiving only a director's fee. I dare say that a person in the position of Shri Morarji Desai, who happens to be the

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Finance Minister of this country, knows fully well that directorship is not just an ordinary thing; directorship entails also certain responsibilities. After all, under the Companies Act, if somebody is a director, if the company is guilty of defalcation or malpractice, the entire board of directors can be sued both civilly and criminally. Therefore, for him to come and say that his son has been just receiving his director's fees does not convince anybody. The very fact that he attends the meeting of the board of directors shows that he is taking an interest in that concern. Otherwise, why does he attend a meeting of the board of directors? Just for a cup of tea and receiving the director's fees? No. He goes there to discuss the affairs of the company where certain resolutions are adopted and certain policy decisions are made. These are the functions of the board of directors. What else is it? What other business connection has he got? Therefore, all this explanation that he wants to give, or tries to give, will convince no one.

Then, even now he does not come out openly saying "I made a mistake; my son has been having connections with them". That he has not said. I am not now concerned whether he deliberately made that statement or not but the fact remains that even now he goes by what his son has said. When facts have been brought openly in this House, when for example Shri Umanath brought them in the House, or Shri Madhu Limaye later on, when serious allegations have been made against his son, as a responsible man was it not necessary for him to make inquiries to find out the real position instead of relying on the words of his son. Was it not for him to say "I will make inquiries and find out the position. I will not be guided by what my son has stated; I will make enquiries from other sources so that all facts can be ascertained"? But he never made such an inquiry. Whenever a new fact was brought to his notice, he came out with the statement "I enquired of my son and he has given this fact".

For example, take this question of the terminal benefits. That contract is now being sought to be explained by saying—I do not know why he has not gone and made any inquiry of that firm; he simply says "I do not know"—it is for that firm to explain why it has shown this as a salary for the employee. It is a funny thing. When the whole country is discussing this question, even now he does not think it necessary to call Dodsal & Company and find out why it has done it. Or is it a fact that that agreement itself was a fraudulent agreement in order to hide certain facts? There may be something fraudulent about it. Why should we not think that these two people colluded for making this kind of agreement, making it appear that he has severed all connections with the company when in reality he continues to have that connection? What sort of inquiry did he make in this case? I want to point out that even today he does not think it his responsibility to make a thorough inquiry. Neither does the Prime Minister think it her responsibility to make a thorough inquiry when so much of cloud is there.

AN HON. MEMBER: Why did you not make inquiries?

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: If the CBI is with me, I will make inquiries. If the machinery is put in motion, facts can be found out. We do not have the machinery. It is for the government to make inquiries because it has got the machinery at its disposal. If that machinery is available to us, we will make inquiries in no time. It is a very funny situation that we have to point out all these things. If we had the machinery, we would have had made the inquiries then and there.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: The photostat copies could not have fallen from heaven.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: So many allegations are made against Shri Kantilal Desai and he is under a cloud. After all, he is not a paragon of virtue. Whether he has done something or not, at least the people in the country talk so much about him, how he became rich, how he was able to utilize his position and so on. I do not say that Shri Morarji Desai helped him but, at any rate, Shri Desai did not prevent his son from utilising his father's position. Otherwise, why did Dodsal & Company engage him? It is a company engaged in contract work in both the public and private sector. Why did it appoint Shri

Kantilal Desai as its employees? It appointed him for the purpose of securing business from the public sector undertakings, from government. Why did it not appoint somebody else? It appointed him because he happened to be the son of Shri Morarji Desai, who at that time happened to be a Minister of the Union Government. It is all well-known to everybody. Therefore, it is absolutely essential for him to make some inquiries. But he has refused to do it even today.

I will give one or two examples here. The Finance Minister said that Shri Kantilal Desai was given a nominal foreign exchange. Very well. When he accompanied his father to attend that conference lasting about a month he was given only £90 and he went at his own expense. I would like to know from the Finance Minister whether any person can live for one full month in Europe, in America and in Brazil on £90. If not, who met his expenses? If his expenditure was not met out of government funds, who met it?

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: The Russians and the Chinese.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: If the Russians and the Chinese met his expenses, let us make an inquiry into that. Why are you shirking an enquiry? Let us find out why the Russians and the Chinese met them. If somebody else met those expenses, why is it that they met his expenses? It is a matter which has got to be gone into.

Similarly, we are told, our Deputy Prime Minister himself has stated that, that later on he went to Seoul and all those places and joined him in Manila. Our Deputy Prime Minister had gone to Manila just for three days; thertfore he went earlier. When a question was asked, he said that he went there on some invitation. We would like to know whose invitation it was. After all, Shri Kantilal Desai had severed all connections with business and if he had severed all connections with business, what is the business organisation that had invited him? If he was not invited by any business organisation, then he must have been invited by the Governments of those countries. Why did the Governments of those countries invite a private individual? Was it because he happens to be the private secretary of Shri Morarji Desai?

All these are factors which have got to be gone into.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: They have invited Members of Parliament also and they have gone there.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: Yes. At any rate, Shri Kantilal Desai was not a public figure, except that he happened to be the private secretary of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Finance Minister.

Shri Morarji Desai made the excuse that it is nothing but Shri Umanath may be motivated by personal ends. He might say that, but here is the *Sunday Standard* which is owned by Shri Ramnath Goenka. I know, our Deputy Prime Minister, when he goes to Madras, often stays with Shri Ramnath Goenka. Therefore he cannot dismiss him as an enemy to him. Shri Ramnath Goenka's paper has published a message sent on April 30 from Tokyo by the PTI. I dare say that the Deputy Prime Minister cannot say that the representative of the PTI in Tokyo was motivated by personal grudge against him. What is the message? The message says:—

> "South Korea and India have agreed to hold their second trade conference in New Delhi next month, official Korean sources disclosed here yesterday.
>
> Agreement to this effect was reached in Seoul between the Korean Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Pil Sik Chin, and Mr. Kantilal Desai of India."

When such things have appeared, Shri Morarji Desai knew that these news items were appearing in the press not only of this country but even of South Korea. When such things had happened, when it is possible for people to utilise that position, what were the steps that Shri Morarji Desai had taken all these months or since he became the Deputy Prime Minister to see that no opportunity is given to this man, Shri Kantilal Desai, to exploit his position. That is the simple question that we are concerned with.

17.43 Hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*].

From that point of view I should point out that he has not made any amends. It is not a question of truth or untruth, but

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whether by keeping Shri Kantilal Desai as his personal private secretary or whatever be the name, he has been able to give him opportunities to exploit his position while continuing to have some business connections or other. That is the simple question.

My hon. friend, Shri Masani, was saying, "I cannot oppose this; I cannot support it." He also quoted *Current* as expressing the common man's opinion. I hope, he knows that from P. M. Traders, a company owned by Shri Kantilal Desai, very recently, last year I think, a few thousands of rupees were given to them as loan when they were in an extremely difficult position and for the rest Shri Kilachand came to their help. It is such interests that these papers represent and not the common people. I hope, Shri Masani, will at least know that fact now.

In the end, you may dismiss this whole question but you cannot get away from the fact that the image of this Government and of the Deputy Prime Minister himself before the people of this country is thoroughly sullied because of these things. If you want to continue that sullied nature, go with it; to hell with you. What am I to do? After all, I can only point out that it is a mire; do not get into the mire. But how can I prevent people, who are determined to go into the mire? I cannot prevent it. But it is in your interest to see that the image that is already sullied does not get further and further sullied and it is high time that from that point of view on his own volition Shri Morarji Desai withdraws from this Government. It is from that point of view that we support this motion.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब यह चर्चा चल रही थी तब मैं ट्रेज़री बेंचेज़ पर बैठे हुए मंत्रियों की आकृति का खास तौर पर अध्ययन कर रहा था और विशेष रूप से यह देख रहा था कि इन सारी चर्चाओं को सुनने के बाद किस के चेहरे पर क्या हाव-भाव आ रहे हैं। उनमें से एक या दो व्यक्ति इस प्रकार के थे जो सारी चर्चाओं को सुन कर बड़ा सन्तोष अनुभव कर रहे थे, शायद इसिलये कि उन्होंने विवाह नहीं किया। सोचा होगा कि अगर कहीं हम ने भी विवाह कर लिया होता और हमारे भी सन्तान हुई होती तो नहीं कहा जा सकता कि हम को भी कहीं चर्चा का विषय न बनाया जाता। शास्त्रों में लिखा है कि :

"अपुत्रस्य नास्ति गति"

जिनके सन्तान नहीं होती उनको स्वर्ग नहीं मिलता। लेकिन मेरा अपना अनुमान है कि मंत्री बनने के लिये यह परिभाषा बदलनी पड़ेगी और उसमें यह होना चाहिये कि :

"सपुत्रस्य नास्ति गति"

जिसके सन्तान होगी उसका भविष्य सुखद नहीं है।

आज की सारी स्थिति को देखने के बाद या तो भारत में इस प्रकार की परम्पराओं का प्रारम्भ करना चाहिये और सोचना चाहिये कि जो लोग मंत्रि परिषद् में सम्मिलित होना चाहें उनके बेटे बेटियां केवल पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर ही हो सकते हैं, और कोई दूसरा काम नहीं कर सकते, या फिर इसके लिये कोई और नियम निर्धारित करने चाहियें।

दूसरी सब से बड़ी चीज यह है कि अगर कहीं मेरे जैसे आदमी को, जो कि पुनर्जन्म में विश्वास रखता है, भारत में मरने के बाद दुबारा जन्म लेना हो तो मरते समय उसको यह जरूर कहना चाहिये कि भगवान, अगर भारत में मेरा जन्म हो तो खास तौर से मंत्रियों के घर में जन्म मत देना। जो मेरे पिता को बदनाम करने के वास्ते मुझे हथियार न बनाया जाये।

मुझे बड़ी प्रसन्नता होती इस बात की कि जैसे बजट प्रस्तावों पर चर्चा करते समय यह प्रकरण आया था कि श्री मोरारजी देसाई के बजट प्रस्तावों का पहले रहस्योद्घाटन हो जाने के कारण कुछ लोगों ने शेअर खरीद कर बजट प्रस्तावों का लाभ उठाया था। यदि यह सिद्ध हो जाता और आज भी सिद्ध हो

जाये तो मैं पहला व्यक्ति इस संसद् में होऊंगा जो इस बात का आग्रह करूंगा वित्त मंत्री से या उप-प्रधान मंत्री से कि उनको अपने पद पर नहीं रहना चाहिये ।

लेकिन एक बात मैं भी श्री मोरारजी देसाई से भी कहना चाहूंगा, और वह यह कि इस अभागे देश की यह परम्परा ही रही है उनको ही पहली बार इस तरह से नहीं छोड़ा गया है । जब इस देश ने सरदार पटेल को नहीं छोड़ा । जब इस देश ने पं० गोविन्द बल्लभ पन्त को नहीं छोड़ा, जब इस देश ने श्री टी० टी० कृष्णमाचारी को नहीं छोड़ा, और और तो और जब इस देश ने गरीब प्रधान मंत्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री को नहीं छोड़ा, तब अगर आज उनको इस चर्चा का विषय बनाया जा रहा है तो वह चर्चा का विषय बनते समय इस इतिहास को अपनी आँखों से ओझल न करें ।

मुझे इस बात को कहते हुए बड़ा कष्ट होता है और इस बात को देख कर थोड़ा दुःख भी अनुभव हो रहा है कि हमारे देश में राजनीतिक परम्परायें इतने छोटे स्तर पर बराबर उतर रही हैं कभी मिंक कोट को ले कर चर्चा करना, कभी हार को ले कर चर्चा करना, कभी स्वेतलाना को ले कर चर्चा करना, पार्लियामेंन्ट का स्तर यदि इतना ही नीचा उतरता चला गया तो इस देश में जनतंत्र का भविष्य अन्धकारमय हो जायेगा, हमको सोचना चाहिए अवश्य इन सारी बातों पर । हमें पार्लियामेंट्री चर्चाओं के स्तर को सदा ऊंचे स्तर पर बनाये रखने के लिये इन बातों पर मिल कर विचार करना चाहिये ।

मैं नहीं कह सकता कि श्री मोरारजी देसाई की पारिवारिक स्थिति क्या है ? लेकिन मैं आप से मनुष्यता के नाते एक बात पूछना चाहूंगा, और आपके द्वारा सारे सदन के सामने इस प्रश्न को रखना चाहूंगा कि इस अवस्था में आ कर जिसमें उप-प्रधान मंत्री श्री मोरारजी देसाई इस समय चल रहे हैं— मेरा इशारा है कि जब वह अपनी आयु के लगभग 80 वर्ष को स्पर्श कर रहे हैं— और इस पर भी उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री के अपने दायित्व को निभाते हैं, अपनी पार्टी का काम भी करते हैं । ऐसे समय में अगर उनके पारिवारिक जीवन में कोई इस प्रकार की न्यूनता है जो उनके बेटे अपने पिता के स्वास्थ्य की दृष्टि से उनके हर पारिवारिक कार्य में सहयोगी बनने की दृष्टि से सहायक बनते हैं तो उसको आलोचनाओं का विषय बनाया जाय, मैं समझता हूं कि यह उचित नहीं होगा ।

एक बात मेरी अपनी दृष्टि में यह भी आती है कि वह अधिक से अधिक आलोचनाओं के जो कारण बने हैं उनमें एक कारण और भी है । उसे मैं समझता हूं कि भाषा का भी बहुत दोष रहा है । श्री मधु लिमये ने जिस समय इस प्रश्न को उठाया था, उसके उत्तर में अगर उस समय उप-प्रधान मंत्री जी ने हिन्दी के शब्द का उत्तर हिन्दी में ही दे दिया होता और अंग्रेजी में न दिया होता और बजाय प्राइवेट सैक्रेटरी कहने के निजी सहायक उनको कह दिया होता तो शायद् यह स्थिति इतना गम्भीर रूप धारण न करती और इस प्रकार का वातावरण न बनता । स्थिति यह है कि प्राइवेट सैक्रेटरी शब्द जब उन्होंने कहा तो उसके तरह तरह के अर्थ निकाले गए । मैं इस बात को मानता हूं कि अगर सरकारी कर्मचारी के रूप में कान्ति भाई की नियुक्ति हुई है और सरकारी कर्मचारी के नाते उन्होंने किसी भी प्रकार का पैसा सरकार के खजाने से लिया है या सरकार द्वारा पैसा उनको दिया गया है तो निश्चित रूप से यह आपत्तिजनक चीज है ।

एक दूसरी बात भी है । सरकार की किसी फाइल के ऊपर, अगर कान्ति भाई की कोई भी किसी प्रकार की टिप्पणी है या किसी प्रकार का नोट है तो वह भी एक आपत्तिजनक

[श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री]
चीज है। मैं चाहता हूं कि प्रधान मंत्री स्वयं इस बात की सन्तुष्टि कर लें।

एक पुत्र के लिए इससे बड़ा क्या अपराध हो सकता है कि जिस समय उसका पिता मंत्रिमंडल में नहीं था उस समय वह इसी सरकार के खजाने में उससे कहीं ज्यादा इनकम टैक्स देता था उसकी तुलना में जबकि उसका पिता मंत्रिमंडल में है। आप देखें कि अपने पिता के स्वाभिमान और गौरव की रक्षा के लिए उसने किस तरह इनकम टैक्स दिया है। 1964 में जबकि उसके पिता मंत्रिमंडल में नहीं थे उसने 69,000 रुपया इनकम टैक्स का दिया। और 1967-68 में जबकि उसके पिता मंत्रिमंडल में थे। उसने चौदह हजार ही इनकम टैक्स का दिया है।

मैं बड़ी नम्रता से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि अगर इस देश के राजनीतिक जीवन को सुरक्षित रखना है तो जिन व्यक्तियों ने अपने राजनीतिक जीवन में कुछ परम्परायें और आदर्श स्थापित किये हैं और उनका पालन किया है, उनका आदर होना चाहिये। आज मोरारजी देसाई के ऊपर आक्रमण नहीं किया जा रहा है बल्कि एक विशेष विचार-धारा के ऊपर आक्रमण किया जा रहा है। उस विशेष विचारधारा पर आक्रमण करने के लिए जो श्रृंखला है वह यहीं तक नहीं है, दुर्भाग्य से वह श्रृंखला भारत से बाहर तक भी जा चुकी है। मैं चाहता हूं कि प्रधान मंत्री जी अपना उत्तर देने समय जो प्रश्न मसानी जी ने उठाया है उस प्रश्न को भी आँखों से ओझल न करें। कहीं उनके घर में ही तो इस प्रकार के लोग नहीं हैं जो एक प्रकार की चर्चा को चलाने में सहायता दे रहे हैं? कहीं ऐसी बात तो नहीं है कि यहाँ तो यह चीज चर्चा का विषय बन रही है, इस पर यहाँ चर्चा चल रही है और कहीं से सारे के सारे इसके ड्राफ्ट बन कर आ रहे हैं। ये सब कहाँ से आ रहे हैं इन तमाम चीजों के पीछे क्या रहस्य है? प्रधान मंत्री जी इसका भी उत्तर दें ताकि देश का राजनीतिक वातावरण शुद्ध बना रह सके।

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO (Kakinada): Before I begin my speech, I want to draw the attention of the House to a publication in today's daily of Delhi, the great *Patriot*, in which they have given this in headlines:

> "ALLEGATIONS AGAINST KANTILAL DESAI.
>
> Prime Minister told to get legal opinion.
>
> Office-bearers of the Congress Parliamentary Party met the Prime Minister on Sunday and asked her to seek judicial opinion on the allegations about Mr. Kantilal Desai's business connections after 1964."

I contradict it completely and it is as black a lie as the ink in which it is printed. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar): Who are you to contradict? Let the Prime Minister contradict it.

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO: I am the Deputy Leader of the Party. Who are you to talk about my Party? I am the Deputy Leader of the Party, and I contradict it.

This paper is publishing all sorts of insinuations and sowing seeds of discontent and disunity among the Congress Party by publishing unauthorised reports. We know the history of this paper. It has unabashedly and openly attacked the Prime Minister and wanted her Government to fall. It has attacked the Deputy Prime Minister. It is doing everything in its power to discredit this Government. This is another piece of lie which I am here to contradict.

Coming to the Motion proper, I do not want to go into the legalistic details and into the details of the transactions of Shri Kantilal Desai. My hon. friend, Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, has made a speech in golden words stressing that we should for all times stand for upholding the dignity and the prestige of this House. On the other hand, my friend, Shri Dange, has flown in from Bombay to hurl a few stones at Shri Morarji Desai. What moral right have Shri Dange and people like him to preach probity and uprightness in public

life to us? Has not China published a magnified edition of the life of Shri Dange? All the newspapers have published it. I want him to see it. In it, they have described him as a revisionist of the Russian school.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): See the National archives. He was a British spy.

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO: We know the Communist party. When I refer to them, I am reminded of a story. A man went to his father-in-law's place and said 'Here also there is sky'. He thought the sky was there only in his village. Here also we see the Communist Party. In Kakinada, we have got the Communist Party. Shri Basavapunniah was a member of it. He has accused Shri C. V. K. Rao of having stolen large quantities of gold jewels and cash in Telengana, and said that it was not handed over (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NAMBIAR: I take strong objection to this sort of thing.

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO: I am quoting from Shri Basavapunniah's speech in Kakinada. He says that Shri C. V. K. Rao has stolen a thousand rupees worth of gold and silver from Telengana and if he does not account for it, his head will be chopped off. These are the people who come here and preach morals to us.

SHRI NAMBIAR: What is the subject-matter?

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO: Here is my friend, Shri Madhu Limaye. We have been watching his career here from the very beginning. Was it not the stunt of his erstwhile leader to throw as much mud against all the Congress leaders as possible? Was he not accusing Jawaharlal Nehru of spending Rs. 25,000 of public money, government money, daily on his maintenance?

How many times has it been contradicted and how many times was it persisted in? What sort of nonsensical questions they used to ask about our leaders? It is such people and their followers who have the temerity to come and attack the Treasury Benches now? They speak in an idealistic vein about upholding dignity and properiety of behaviour. After the SSP has come into this House, all the proprieties and dignities of this House have been destroyed. Do we not know that clandestinely they take away official files from officers and claim it as their privilege to lay such things on the Table?

SHRI NAMBIAR: What about the Jayanti Shipping Company? He was a director of that Company.

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO: You are all fellow-travellers. You are so divided among yourselves. You can never hope to come and occupy the Treasury Benches. All these friends of the United Fronts are dreaming of displacing the Congress. It will remain a dream only. Here is a version given by a foreign correspondent, an impartial man.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Everybody has read it.

SHRI NAMBIAR: They could not get at Dharma Teja and his wife.

Still he is talking these things at us. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO: I have known you all my life.

SHRI NAMBIAR: He was a Director of the Jayanti Shipping Company. We know what has happened to that company.

18 Hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: When you were speaking, you were heard with rapt attention by the other members. Why don't you also do the same thing?

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO: This is from the newspaper *La Metropole* dated 1st August under the caption "India searches for Political Stability", and it says:

> "Therefore, continued Mr. Heim, the stars were favourable for a renovation of the Congress Party. Not only have anti-Congress United Fronts proved a failure the Indian perspective grows brighter at every level; political confusion is disappearing, the spectre of famine is receding and economic development is restarting after two years of stagnation. A new hope rises for Indian democracy. The Congress should take heed of the

[Shri Thirumala Rao]

lessons which the electorate taught it last February. It should meditate on the thesis of Beatrice Pitney Lamb who notes correctly that in India, the saint, the disinterested person has very many more supporters than the candidate who launches out with personal ambitions'.... India needs a new and hynamic Congress. In the light of current experience it has been seen that, in spite of all its faults, this party is the sole guarantor of national unity in a nation where this unity seems to be threatened by several interests....There is in the destiny of this country and this people a great morality, something that is exalted and exalting, which leaved the impression that India goes forward on different waves but always on the same river."

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं अपने मित्र श्री मधु लिमये को बधाई देना चाहता हूं । मैं जब उन का भाषण सुन रहा था तो मुझे बरबस डाक्टर लोहिया की याद आ गई ! डाक्टर लोहिया मूर्तिभंजक थे, निर्माण के पहले वह ध्वंस में विश्वास करते थे । श्री लिमये ने डा० लोहिया की मूर्ति-तोड़क परम्परा को आगे बढ़ाने का प्रयत्न किया है । उनका जोश तथा लगन देख कर कभी-कभी मुझे ईर्ष्या होती है । मामला कितना भी कमजोर क्यों न हो, वह बड़ी दृढ़ता के साथ उसको पेश करते हैं और भले ही जजों का निर्णय उनके खिलाफ जाय, लेकिन दर्शक उनसे बिना प्रभावित हुए नहीं रहता । अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह तो संयोग की बात है कि आज श्री लिमये ने उप-प्रधान मंत्री को अपने प्रहार का विषय बनाया है, अभी उन्होंने कहा कि उप-प्रधान मंत्री के प्रति उनके हृदय में बड़ा आदर है । सचमुच में श्री लिमये का उद्देश्य है इस सरकार को तोड़ना, इस शासन को अपदस्थ करना है । इसके लिए वह कोई भी हथियार अपनाने के लिए तैयार रहते हैं । लेकिन इस प्रस्ताव में उन्होंने उप-प्रधान मंत्री के साथ प्रधान मंत्री को भी लपेटा है और इसके कारण उनके कुछ मित्रों को कठिनाई हो सकती है जो उप-प्रधान मंत्री के विरुद्ध तो लट्ठ लिए घूमते रहते हैं लेकिन प्रधान मंत्री को स्पर्श करने में भी कतराते हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री लिमये ने जिन तथ्यों को सदन के सामने रखा है उनमें से बहुत से तथ्य बम्बई के एक साप्ताहिक पत्र द्वारा प्रकाशित किए जा चुके हैं । यह साप्ताहिक उप-प्रधान मंत्री के खिलाफ एक नियमित अभियान चला रहा है । उस अभियान को चरित्र हत्या की भी संज्ञा दी जा सकती है । यहाँ तक कि वह साप्ताहिक पत्र उप-प्रधान मंत्री को गाँधी हत्याकांड में भी अपरोक्ष रूप से शामिल करने का दुस्साहस कर रहा है । यह मामला जाँच का विषय है, इसलिए मैं कुछ कहना नहीं चाहता । लेकिन आश्चर्य की बात यह है कि बम्बई के उस साप्ताहिक को अनेक मंत्रियों का समर्थन प्राप्त है । वह समय-समय पर उस के साथ विशेष भेंट वार्ता करके उसे सम्मानित करते रहते हैं । राजधानी के राजनैतिक क्षेत्रों में खुले आम यह चर्चा चल रही है कि उप-प्रधान मंत्री के विरुद्ध इस साप्ताहिक द्वारा जो जेहाद छेड़ा गया है, उसके पीछे मंत्रिमंडल के कुछ लोगों का हाथ है । बम्बई से एक नया साप्ताहिक प्रकाशित हुआ है, उस का नाम है 'इंडियन मानीटर' कहते हैं उस साप्ताहिक के पीछे वह लोग हैं जो हाल ही में बम्बई में इकट्ठे हुए थे और जिन्होंने कांग्रेस में सामूहिक नेतृत्व की चर्चा की थी । क्या प्रधान मंत्री के नेतृत्व पर से उनका विश्वास हट गया है ? इस नये साप्ताहिक ने अपने पहले अंक में अपने नई दिल्ली स्थित संवाददाता का एक समाचार छापा है जिसका एक अंक में उद्धृत करना चाहता हूं :

"So the Prime Minister's priorities shifted to undermining Mr. Desai and Mr. Nijalingappa. This was sought to be done through yellow journals raking up Kanti affair and through a controversy about Mysore Government's agent in London. Mr. Dinesh Singh and the over-amitious communist Minis-

tor of State Mr. Raghunath Reddy worked overtime passing on data about these controversies."

मैं नहीं जानता, इन रिपोर्टों में कहाँ तक सच्चाई है। लेकिन इस बात की जाँच होनी चाहिए कि जो तथ्य साधारण पत्रकारों के लिए उपलब्ध नहीं होते हैं, जो तथ्य संसद् के सदस्यों के लिए भी प्राप्य नहीं हैं, वे तथ्य एक विशेष समाचार-पत्र में किस तरह पहुंचे ? क्या किसी मंत्रालय ने तो उन तथ्यों को नहीं पहुंचाया ? ऐसा लगता है कि वर्तमान सरकार एक विभाजित सरकार है, एक खंडित सरकार है। संसदीय लोकतंत्र में मंत्रिमंडल को संयुक्त उत्तरदायित्व के सिद्धान्त पर काम करना चाहिए। लेकिन यह संयुक्त उत्तरदायित्व का सिद्धान्त आज हवा में उड़ा दिया गया है। मंत्री एक-दूसरे के विरुद्ध काम कर रहे हैं। मंत्रिमडल गुटों में बंट गया है। इस मंत्रिमंडल के हाथ में देश की स्वाधीनता, देश की अखण्डता देश की सीमायें सुरक्षित नहीं हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक बात मैं कहना चाहूंगा श्री शांति लाल शाह ने उस बात को थोड़ा सा लिया है। उस बात को और भी अधिक स्पष्ट किया जाना चाहिए। यह बात कही जा रही है कि उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने बजट के समय भाषण करते हुए यह कहा कि उनके पुत्र बिजनेस से मीलों दूर थे। यह तथ्य नहीं है। इस सदन में बैठे हुए सदस्यों को तथ्यों को पवित्र मानना होगा। राय प्रकट करने में हम स्वाधीन हैं। प्रश्न सार्वजनिक जीवन में शुद्धता और पवित्रता को बनाए रखने का है। जिसने जो गलती की है, उसको इंगित करना होगा। लेकिन गलत आरोपों को लगाने की प्रवृत्ति से बचना होगा। मैं उस कार्यवाही के अंश को पढ़ना नहीं चाहता। जब उप-प्रधान मंत्री अपने पुत्र के बारे में उत्तर दे रहे थे तो वह बजट के रहस्योद्‌घाटन की चर्चा कर रहे थे, पुलिस द्वारा की गई जाँच का उल्लेख कर रहे थे। उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने यह कभी नहीं कहा कि उनके पुत्र बिजनेस से मीलों दूर हैं उन्होंने स्पष्ट कहा था कि उनके पुत्र इस तरह के गड़बड़घोटालों से मीलों दूर हैं। लेकिन यह बात जनता में प्रचारित की जा रही है, इसका खण्डन होना चाहिये। गलत बातें प्रचारित करके हम लोकतान्त्रिक जीवन की शुद्धता को कायम नहीं रख सकते और न हम जनता के सामने अच्छे मान-दण्ड स्थापित कर सकते हैं।

इस बात से इन्कार नहीं किया जा सकता कि उप-प्रधान मंत्री महोदय ने अपने पुत्र के बारे में सदन में जो वक्तव्य दिये उन वक्तव्यों में थोड़ा अन्तर है। मैं ये मानने के लिये तैयार हूं कि श्री मोरारजी भाई सदन को गुमराह नहीं करना चाहते थे, लेकिन उन्हें यह मान लेना चाहिये कि उनके पुत्र ने उनको जरूर गुमराह किया और सारे तथ्य उनके सामने नहीं आए। पुत्र के नाते पिता की गरिमा को देखते हुए पिता के उच्च पद को देखते हुए, कान्तिभाई का यह कर्तव्य था कि सारे तथ्य उप-प्रधान मंत्री के सामने रखते और वे तथ्य फिर सदन के सामने आते। लेकिन, अध्यक्ष महोदय, वह पहला ही मौका नहीं है जब किसी लायक बाप के नालायक बेटे ने, किसी लायक पिता को किसी नालायक बेटे ने गुमराह किया हो, जब निकट सम्बन्धियों के कारण किसी सार्वजनिक नेता की स्थिति जनता की दृष्टि में बिगड़ी हो, सरदार प्रताप सिंह कैरों का नाम लिया जा रहा है, लेकिन सरदार कैरों की मैं तारीफ करूंगा, उन्होंने अपने पुत्र से नाता तोड़ लिया था, सार्वजनिक रूप से वह अपने पुत्र से सम्बन्ध विच्छेद की बात करते थे। कोई बेटा पिता की सहायता करे, वृद्धावस्था में उसकी मदद के लिये, उसके कष्टों को कम करने की कोशिश करे, इसमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं कर सकता और जब श्री मोरारजी देसाई उप-प्रधान मंत्री नहीं थे तब अगर बेटे को उन्होंने प्राइवेट सैक्रेटरी भी नियुक्त किया तो उस पर किसी को अंगुली उठाने का अधिकार नहीं है। हर एक बाप को

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]
अपने बेटे से सहायता प्राप्त करने का और हर एक बेटे को अपने बाप की सहायता करने का अधिकार है, लेकिन उप-प्रधान मंत्री नियुक्त होने के बाद कहीं सीमा रेखा खींची जानी चाहिए थी। मंत्रियों को न केवल सन्देहों के परे होना चाहिए, बल्कि सन्देहों के परे दिखाई भी देना चाहिए। इस विवाद में किसी ने उप-प्रधान मंत्री की प्रमाणिता पर सन्देह नहीं किया, न उनकी देश-भक्ति पर किसी को सन्देह हो सकता है, लेकिन सार्वजनिक जीवन एक दुधारी तलवार की तरह से है, इसमें अपने सगे सम्बन्धियों के प्रति कठोर बनना पड़ेगा, स्नेह के सारे सम्बन्धों को तोड़ना पड़ेगा। यह भगवान राम का देश है, जिन्होंने एक व्यक्ति के कहने पर जगत जननी सीता का परित्याग कर दिया था। सीता की पवित्रता पर उन्हें सन्देह नहीं था।

भवभूति के शब्दों में उन्होंने कहा था—

स्नेह दयां च सौख्यं च
यदि वा जानकीम् अपि
आराधनाय लोकानाम्
मुंचतो नास्ति मे व्यथा।

मैं स्नेह को छोड़ दूंगा, दया को तिलांजलि दे दूंगा, व्यक्तिगत सुख की चिन्ता नहीं करूंगा, आवश्यकता पड़ी तो सीता को भी छोड़ दूंगा, शासनाय लोकनाम नहीं, दण्डनाम लोकानाम नहीं—दादा चिन्तित न हों, उन्हें पत्नी को छोड़ने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी— यह हमारा आदर्श है। उस आदर्श पर हम सब नहीं पहुंच सकते, लेकिन जो नेता हैं, जिन्हें जनता का मार्गदर्शन करना है, क्योंकि राजनीति आज जीवन का केन्द्र बन गई है, लोग प्रेरणा के लिये राजनीतिक नेताओं की तरफ देखते हैं उन्हें आदर्श रखना होगा भगवान कृष्ण ने गीता में कहा है— जैसा बड़े लोग आचरण करते हैं, वैसा ही छोटे लोग अनुकरण करते हैं। आज प्रश्न केवल पार्टी का नहीं है, प्रश्न केवल विरोधी दल और सरकार का भी नहीं है, इस देश में सार्वजनिक जीवन का स्तर गिर रहा है, राजनीतिक पर पूंजी का प्रभाव बढ़ रहा है, राजनीतिज्ञों और भ्रष्ट पूंजीपतियों का अपवित्र गठबन्धन हो रहा है, पद का दुरुपयोग करने की प्रवृत्ति घर कर रही है, कोई सगा सम्बन्धी किसी सार्वजनिक नेता की उच्च स्थिति को बिगाड़ न दे, इसके लिये सार्वजनिक नेताओं को सावधान होना होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने प्रारम्भ में जो वक्तव्य दिया. उसमें उन्होंने यह बात मानी कि जो तथ्य उन्हें बताये गये, वे उन्होंने रखे और जो तथ्य बाद में उनके ध्यान में आये, उनके बारे में उन्होंने सदन को विश्वास में लेने का प्रयत्न किया। मैं जानता हूं यह काम बड़ा कठोर है— श्री कान्ति भाई उनके सहारे हैं, उनके इकलौते बेटे हैं, माँ की तबियत खराब है, परिवार में एक दुर्घटना हो चुकी है — हम मानवीय पहलुओं को भी दृष्टि से ओझल नहीं कर सकते, लेकिन गल्ती इन्सान से होती है और गल्ती मानने वाला इन्सानियत से थोड़ा ऊपर उठ आता है। मोरारजी भाई अगर यह स्वीकार करें कि जहाँ तक सार्वजनिक जीवन का प्रश्न है वे अपने पुत्र की मर्यादा तय करेंगे तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह प्रकरण समाप्त हो सकता है और भविष्य के लिये इस प्रकार की सम्भावनाएं पैदा होने के दरवाजे बन्द हो सकते हैं। कान्ति भाई ने मोरारजी भाई की कान्ति को थोड़ा कम कर दिया है, इसके लिये हम सब लोग बहुत दुखी हैं। हम नहीं चाहते कि उनकी कान्ति कम हो, लेकिन यदि वे अपने पुत्र की मर्यादा में रख सके तो फिर लोकतान्त्रिक मर्यादाओं की रक्षा हो सकेगी।

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: The hon. Member said that I should make limitations. I have already said that there is a limitation—he does not do any government work. Beyond that limitation, what have I to do? If anybody shows that he

has done it and can prove it, I shall certainly be prepared to receive any penalty.

SHRI NAMBIAR : The Seoul incident is a proof.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI (Gonda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the fag end of the debate I do not think there is much left for me to say. There were very eloquent, very excitable, very keenly sarcastic, in fact all kinds of speeches and I am sure I cannot compete with all of them. But I share the sentiment of Shri Masani that this debate is not only distressing but distasteful. What are we, 500 people representing the whole of India, sitting here, discussing? Is this discussion going to achieve what Shri Madhu Limaye said—to raise the standard of morality—or is it a debate to vilify the personality, to bring down the image of a person who, on the whole, enjoys universal respect?

This matter has been high-lighted beyond any need. Shri Dange used the phase "over-painting". I think this matter has been so much over-painted that it has become disgusting. Not only has this been raised in the House a number of times unnecessarily, but a vilification campaign has been going on in a particular section of the press to which mention has already been made. What are we discussing here? Shri Morarji Desai's omissions and commissions or Shri Kantilal Desai's omissions and commissions? What has Shri Morarji Desai done? When, all on a sudden, he was faced with certain questions, when he was challenged, when he was not prepared for it, with whatever information he had in his possession, he made a statement "my son has severed his connection with business". What he said was in good faith and to the best of his knowledge. If he had only used the pharse, "I am making the statement to the best of my knowledge", all this discussion would not have taken place. I think, it is highly unfair to expect a father to make a statement on behalf of an adult son. How many of us know what our children are doing? How many of us know the ramifications of the actions of our children? It is not possible; it is not even at all fair to expect the father to know all the details. Therefore, I think, what Shri Morarji Desai said on the whole bears it out that his son assured him that he was getting out of business and was in the process of severing his connections with them.

Now I come to the important question of Shri Kantibhai being his secretary. It is well known that Shri Kantibhai did not hold any Government office as the Secretary to the Minister.

SHRI PILOO MODY : How well known?

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : There are various kinds of secretaries. There is an official Secretary; there is the personal assistant—there are all kinds of other secretaries to the minister. Shri Kantibhai held none of these positions. The Government did not appoint him; he did not draw any salary. He only helped his father. If a son helps his elderly father in his work, there is nothing wrong. Many people do that. The moot point is whether Shri Kantibhai saw any official file or put his signature on any file or dealt with any official work.

SHRI NAMBIAR : We do not know.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : He did not. Therefore he was really helping his father. It is a misnomer to use the word 'Secretary'. He was not that; he was a son doing his duty by his father. I am sorry that Shri Morarji Desai used the word "Secretary". But I agree with many of the hon. Members that it would have been better if he had been even informally referred to as Secretary which has raised so much misunderstanding.

Then, when he went out during that international conference he was designated as an adviser. An explanation has been given about this. It may have been very innocently done, but I only wish that this had not been done. Because it had been done, it has given rise to certain suspicions and misunderstanding which has greatly hurt the personality of Shri Morarjibhai.

As my hon. friend before me said, not only you have to act correctly but have to appear to be acting correctly. Unfortunately, a minister has to set in a glass house. He is exposed to all kinds

[Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani]

of attacks, fair or very unfair attacks, attacks generated from within this country and even from outside. The remote control is somewhere else; the motive is something very remote. There are various kinds of attacks to which a minister is exposed. Therefore a minister has to be extraordinarily careful.

My deep regret is that he has been made the target of this vilification campaign which is going on for ever so many months. I would like to ask my hon. friends whether the personality of Shri Morarji Desai is coming in the political field today. Have we not known him over the last 40 years? Is he like many of the ministers, whom we did not know yesterday—we do not know their background—but who are ministers today Shri Morarjibhai has been in the public field for a long time and he is known for his rectitude, honesty and straightforwardness. This is the man who has been made the target of attack! That is why there is suspicion all round that it is a deliberate move to bring down the stature of this person so that the Congress Cabinet also loses its stature. That is why we are opposed to this resolution.

Then, the editor of the *Blitz* has been carrying on a vilification campaign. We have all our experience of *Blitz*. On the one hand, *Blitz* is carrying on a very righteous campaign for morality and veracity, on the other, here is a letter that the editor of *Blitz*, Shri Karanjia, had written to Shri Kantibhai, where he says :—

> "I think, you have a good case inasmuch as it would be absurd for anybody to suggest that a son should quit business and sacrifice legitimate profit because the father happens to be a minister."

You see the double-faced dealing of Editor Karanjia. I am sure, nobody is surprised at the ambivalent editor. He can go to any length. One day he will abuse, another day he will apologise and on the third day he will again cringe. It is such a person who has been carrying on this campaign against Shri Mararji Desai.

If we are discussing the conduct of the Minister, there are two or three things into which we have to probe. Did the Minister connive at getting business for his son? Did the Minister deliberately help his son to get business? Did he betray Government secrets? Did he betray the national interest? These are the questions to be asked. Is there anybody in the House who is prepared to say that Mr. Morarji Desai, deliberately, connived to get business for his son or he spoke to important capitalists to give business to his son or he, in any way, even indirectly, exercised his influence to get business for his son? Then did he betray secrets of Government or did he betray the national interest of the country? I am sure nobody, however much he would like to attack in this debate, would dare say that.

Whom are we discussing here? We are discussing Shri Kantibhai Desai. Is he such a big personality? Is his personality a colossus in India striding over the whole country that we, 500 representatives of this country, should go on discussing Shri Kantibhai Desai for days and months? I would like to know: Is he such a big industrialist or business personality that his financial deals are going to create a revolution in the economy of India? Are we going to fall or rise over the deals of Shri Kantibhai Desai? We are wasting time over an absurd or a minor matter. A small little thing is engaging the attention of all these people. We are wasting time of the House. The Nation is aghast at the way we are carrying on. (*Interruptions*) So many things were said. I do not want to go into them. My very able and dear friend, Mr. Dange, said why and how all these raids were made on Dodsal and Co., after Shri Kantibhai Desai severed his connections with them as he wanted to take revenge. Now, the raids emanated from the inquiry started by the Deputy Director (Enforcement), Bombay, not from the headquarters. The headquarters knew nothing about it. It was in the normal course of the inquiry. I want to know: Is there any proof for all these statements which have been made by such important persons? By sheer deduction, by sheer surmise, by sheer putting certain facts together, the thesis is being compiled that Shri Kantibhai Desai did this or that. Many people take a very exceedingly moral pose from the Opposition. I do not want to go into that. I do not want to descend to the level to which some of them have descended. I would ask all these people who

have been trying to attack us to go and see in how many parties, how many charges have been made or have not been made, on some of the leaders and whether they can answer them.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: Mr. Dange himself. He was attacked by the Left Communists so badly.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI: I would like to make an appeal to the Members of the Opposition. Up to this time, it was the Congress that was responsible for Government here and elsewhere. But now the time has come when many Opposition parties are holding the responsibility of Government. When they sit in Government, they are also exposed. I would like to know, during the last one year when various Opposition parties have carried on the Government in different parts of the country, how many of them can stand up and say that their conduct has been so good and clean that no criticism can be made against them ? Therefore, I say, you please be a little restrained. Tomorrow you may come in the picture. Mr. Madhu Limaye may sit here—I think, he has got a fair chance—and he may have difficulty to explain his conduct. You are adopting these tactics to defame the Government. These tactics do not pay; they are not in the real interest of the country.

Now, I want to come to a very important point which deserves all our attention. It has been said openly and there is a lot of suspicion—In fact, the atmosphere in Delhi stinks—that all this pressurisation, all this propaganda, has emanated from somewhere else. What is the effect of all this in the country and outside ? You are destroying the image of a person who is universally respected in the country.

Outside, the foreign countries use the press, the radio, to carry on all sorts of propaganda against our country. I am sorry to say that because we have taken aid from many countries, we have looked to many countries for aid, they are not satisfied with their having created powerful lobbies here, they are not satisfied with propaganda alone, now their appetite has increased and they want to have a say even in our administration, even in the selection of Cabinet members or even in pushing them out. I want to say this. We may be a poor country, we may be an underdeveloped country, we may be backward in many respects, but we have fought for the freedom of this country and we would not tolerate the interference of any foreign power, from the right or from the left. I hope, the Opposition members there and the Congress members here will watch against it, will guard against it, and see that we are not made the cat's paw of any foreign power; we should see that they are not allowed to interfere in our internal affairs in any way. Therefore, we should cry a halt to this kind of witch-hunting, to this kind of mud-slinging, which is going on. If we are really anxious about the public morality of this country, let us sit together and discuss, but this kind of mud-slinging does not elevate us.

Something was said by Mr. Masani about division in the Cabinet itself which has given rise to this. I will, in fairness, say that there is such a talk among the public, there is such a suspicion. The Prime Minister herself is sitting here and she is the best person to repudiate that charge strongly and say that we are a united house, we stand united and there is no such division.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara): I have listened very patiently all that has been said on this matter and, really speaking, I was thinking that, when I speak. I would probably be able to associate myself with the amendment given by Shri Shivajirao S. Deshmukh, specially the portion in which he says, "for 'false' substitute 'frank and forthright' ". I was expecting such a statement from the Deputy Prime Minister because what has been said here is this; nobody, not even the Mover and all those who have participated, has questioned his personal integrity; nobody has questioned his patriotism; nobody has alleged that he, by virtue of the office that he holds, has given certain advantages to his son or whatever business he has done, he has done through the assistance or help or connivance of the Deputy Prime Minister. What we are concerned here in this House is not about the personal affairs of Shri Kantilal Desai or Shri Morarji Desai; they are their personal affairs. But what we are concerned here, why we are discussing this matter, is this. Now how does Parliament itself come into the picture ? If

[Shri Surendranath Dwivedy]

Mr. Morarji Desai wants his son to help him at his old age—many might be doing that—nobody would question that, but here this question arose—I may remind the House that it is not Mr. Limaye who raised it first—on the 24th April; the first question was raised by Shri Umanath. When he raised the question, it was for Mr. Morarji Desai then and there or at least later on, to say, "This matter has suddenly come up; I am not familiar with the things that are done by my son and the others in the business affairs". He should have been upright enough to say, "I am not aware of all the details; I will come forward with a statement". But he did not do that. Some hon. friends have referred time and again to his statement in which he has said, "My son is miles away from business after 1964". (*Interruptions*) I know. You interpret 'other things'.

'Other things' mean budget leakage, this and that. But I think he cannot take shelter only on that phrase because here he has said repeatedly in reply to Shri Umanath that he is not in business, that he has gone out of business. Therefore, let nobody say that Shri Morarji Desai has not made a statement saying that his son has gone out of business.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I have made it, and I maintain it.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : That is the real difficulty. By making one mistake, he has committed several blunders. I agree with him when he says that relations like sons or daughters of administrators or Ministers or political leaders should not be debarred from doing business. But here the point is that Shri Morarji Desai has defended the actions of Shri Kantilal Desai all through. If he had said 'I spoke *Extempore*. I am not familiar with the details', it would have been a different thing. But he maintains his stand now. That is why I say he has committed a mistake and has gone on committing several other mistakes. Propriety would have demanded that he should not take up this attitude.

Then look at the controversy about this Personal Private Secretary. In one moment, he says that he is his Personal Private Secretary and accompanies him in some of his official tours. At the same time, he also says—I can quote—that he has drawn no money from Government. If he has accompanied him as Personal Private Secretary on official tours, did he go merely to give some help to him in a personal capacity to look after him ? Or did he do something else ?

He has also admitted in reply to a question that he was to be made an Adviser because it was necessary for him to attend cretain social functions and in order that he might be permitted to go into those functions, this was done.

The last question on the subject reveals a different picture. The office probably wisely put it in a different manner. They have said that technically he is not a Private Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister or Finance Minister; he was helping the Finance Minister in his non-official capacity.

AN HON. MEMBER : What is that ?

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Just see how they want to wringgle out of it. Shri Morarji Desai would not, I thought, behave like this and try to explain it away in this technical way, but would come forward with a fortnight statement.

If we go to the other question, what does he say ? He says :

> 'Whenever there has been any occasion, I have made enquiries through the police against my son, whenever some papers like this have come, I have not let it alone.'

That he said that his son was miles away from any of this kind of things.

I want to point out to him that his son did not give him all the information. But did his police, in the course of these investigations, at any time give him this much which he has admitted to be a correct, valid document ? In this document, Dodsal have said this—this is circular No. 827 :

> "Mr. Kantilal Desai has joined our organisation; In order to promote our business, he will be paying particular attention to schemes of the public or private sector. His headquarters will be in Bombay. He will be visiting other places also.
>
> "You are requested to prepare a list of all schemes for which tenders are to

be submitted and similarly a list of schemes where tenders have already been submitted, where our position is sufficiently competitive to merit special effort. The second list should contain important information regarding the competition to be met and give sufficient information and proper follow-up. This list should be for his attention in our office".

What does it show ? It shows that Kantilal Desai was mainly concerned with dealings with the Government so that he can bring influence over the Government machinery to get things done for Dodsals. Did the police give this information to him ? If they gave him this information, what did he do and how did he prevent it ? It is a matter of shame that a technical view is taken when it was pointed out to him that his son's name was still there in the list submitted to the company law administration. What does Morarji Desai say now ? He says : it is not for me to explain; there are certain formalities to be complied with; they have to say something since they are giving a salary; so they have fulfilled this technical requirement by giving his name as the director of sales; the company should explain it, not I. Thereby I think he has made the company liable for action because this is a black way of doing things. They are giving money for a certain purpose. He is not doing any business; he is no longer the director of sales. Yet his name is entered as director of sales and Mr. Desai replies in this way. What does he mean by this ? What steps has he really taken about this matter ? I have no doubt that this House does not want that the image of a person of his stature and eminence and with such a past record of service should be tarnished like this; nobody has any pleasure in doing these things. It is a public duty. Parliament has to get a clear picture about this matter. I have gone through all these records. I have read what has appeared in the Press. I had even tried to discuss this matter personally with Morarjibhai. I thought that he would probably come forward with a statement saying : what I said was not correct; I publicly apologise because full facts were not before me; I regret that sometime was spent on this. Some such statement would have cleared the atmosphere. When I talked to

(M)

him I felt that he was probably going to make that statement. But as it happened, this is the weakness of a father. Let everybody learn this lesson. No father, not even a mother should ever defend their adult sons or stand here as a guarantee as to what they are doing or not doing. That is the mistake. The position that has transpired after the Deputy Prime Minister's statement is that there is no question of privilege as some have stated. That question has already been decided. The only question that remains is whether he has placed all the facts before Parliament, whether what he said earlier was not correct. From that point of view the matter still remains to be cleared. We are not interested in this minister or that minister going or Morarji Desai going or Indira Gandhi going. We are interested in ousting this Government as a whole. We are not a party to all these things, those who are at the back of these things, nefarious foreign elements, etc. That is all deplorable, whoever they are. We must face the issue. I think you should appoint a committee. Let the committee go into these things. We do not want anybody's head on this question. Therefore, there should be no hesitation in accepting my proposals. Let us go into the matter and examine all these things. If Morarji Desai comes forward with a statement that it was an error of judgment on his part and says : 'I made an *extempore* speech and I publicly apologise', then the matter would end.

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी अपने वक्तव्य में माननीय सदस्य श्री वाजपेयी ने किसी एक नये अखबार का, और जाहिर होता है कि गैर-जिम्मेदार अखबार का, जिक्र करते हुए मेरा नाम लिया था। उस के पहले किसी एक और इसी हुए स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के माननीय सदस्य ने कहा था कि मंत्रिमंडल में कोई फूट है। मैं माननीय सदस्य से कहना चाहता हूं कि वह चाहे जितनी चेष्टा करें, हमारे बीच में फूट या गलतफहमी नहीं ला सकते। आइन्दा वह कोई और ठोस बात कहने की कोशिश करें। मुझे तो ऐसा

[श्री दिनेश सिंह]

लगता है कि कहीं एक ही जगह की बहती हुई हवा के शिकार तो दोनों नहीं हो गये हैं।

SHRI RAJARAM (Salem) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think you for the opportunity you have given me to participate in this discussion initiated by Shri Madhu Limaye. I heard Shri Madhu Limaye with rapt attention. Mr. Dinesh Singh has also has given some explanation about the Cabinet's unity. These are all common things in the Congress Government. Before T. T. Krishnamachari went out of the Government, some Minister gave such a kind of statement, but the man has gone there. It is a natural thing.

After hearing Shri Madhu Limaye's speech today, I am reminded of one thing. You know, and you are aware that from R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar's days no Finance Minister lived as Finance Minister for more than three years. So, I think a day has come today. (*Interruption*). We are not worried about what all the others have said. In this Opposition, there is one pertinent point, and it is this. When Shri Umanath put a question in this House, our Deputy Prime Minister jumped at him and shouted at him in the House, saying that his son has no business connection.

MR. SPEAKER : It has been pointed out already.

SHRI RAJARAM : Those points have been made, but I will make them again. The point now is, public memory is too short, but not the politician's mind. That is why the motion has come today. Especially Shri Madhu Limaye's mind is just like elephant's memory, and he has brought out the case in such a way.

On this matter, our Deputy Prime Minister has, rightly or wrongly, even today, to Unstarred Question No. 4256, put by Shri Bhogendra Jha, given the same answer. The question is :

> "Whether and to what extent during this period M/s. Dodsal (P) Ltd., secured orders, made purchases and had other business deals with the help of Shri Kanti Desai."

To this question. Shri Morarji Desai said :

> "No kind of business connection was continued and after June, 1964, no orders were secured and no purchases nor business deals were made by Shri Kantilal Desai for M/s. Dodsal (P) Ltd."

Even in spite of this reply, there is fine proof here that he has taken money up to Rs. 2,050. Kantilal Desai was a paid employee of Dodsal & Co., till January, 1967; he was still a Director of Sales with a basic salary of Rs. 2,050. That Shri Kantilal Desai had given up all business contacts since June, 1964 and was taking only terminal benefits is totally incorrect and misleading. Shri Dange said that he is not worried about other things but he is a little worried about Shri Morarji's morality being painted in that way. Perhaps he does not know that Shri Kantilal Desai is a director of Vibguor Limited which deals in paints. That is why he is painting more and more of his morality in this country.

When there was a suspicion that Shri R. K. Shanmugam Chetty had dealings with some business firms, he had given some consideration to his business friends, he resigned immediately. So also other Ministers when there was any suspicion about their actions. Similarly, Shri T. T. Krishnamachari also resigned and went away. I am not demanding the resignation of Shri Morarji Desai. As stated by Shri Surendranath Dwivedy, the leader of the PSP Party, let the Prime Minister and Shri Morarji Desai submit the whole case to a parliamentary committee to avoid any more controversy.

Now every week some story or other is published in the papers. Whether the story is true or false, the people in the country are thinking that something is going on inside the Cabinet, that too behind the Deputy Prime Minister. They must come forward and give full clarification for all these things.

As far as the explanation given by him today is concerned, I am not satisfied with it. It is understood that the Congress Party has issued a whip to its members on this question. This is not a question which has to be decided by issuing a whip. It has to be decided by the conscience of the members, keeping political morality in view.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS:

(SHRI RAGHUNATH REDDI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I emphatically deny the allegations made against me by a weekly called *Indian Monitor*, quoted by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, that I gave any information to any newspaper or person regarding the Deputy Prime Minister or the Congress President.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Are you ready to face an inquiry ? The Prime Minister should tell us something about it.

MR. SPEAKER : The Prime Minister.

श्री अब्दुल ग़नी दार : (गुड़गाँव) आन ए प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर । जो एमेंडमेंट्स हम लोगों ने दी हुई हैं उन पर आप हमें बोलने का मौका दें और उसके बाद प्रधान मंत्री जी बोलें तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा ।

شری عبدالغنی ڈار (گڈگانو) : آن اے پوانٹ آف آرڈر —جو امینڈمینٹس هم لوگوں نے دی هوئی هیں ان پر آپ همیں بولنے کا موقعه دیں اور اسی کے بعد پردهان منتری جی بولیں تو زیاده اچها هوگا ـ

MR. SPEAKER : Will you kindly sit down ? Either you stand or I stand. Both of us cannot stand at the same time. The amendments were moved already and they are before the House—not only your amendments but the amendments of Shri S. M. Banerjee, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh and Shri George Fernandes. They will all be put to the vote at the proper time.

SHRI ABDUL GANI DAR : Without any speech ?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI ABDUL GANI DAR : That is not fair.

MR. SPEAKER : May be so. Now, the Prime Minister.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I first say just a word about the admission of this motion ? It is true, Sir, that you had referred the motion to me and to the Deputy Prime Minister. But we were informed by your Secretariat that you had already admitted it and you were asking only about the time of its discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : That is right; consultation only about the time.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I am rather distressed that senior members of this House such as the hon. Members Shri Masani or Shri Vajpayee should have introduced a new element in this discussion by quoting from newspapers which are not known either for their objectivity (*Shri M. R. Masani : Such as London Times*) or their honest reporting.

SHRI M. R. MASANI : Do you include the *London Times* in that category ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I do include in that category with reference to news from India.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Will the Prime Minister tell us what she considers as the authentic newspaper ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : As all hon. Members know, these things have a slant.... (*Interruption*).

SHRI PILOO MODY : *The National Herald*, is it ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Perhaps they believe that what they suggested reflects some kind of Machiavellian wisdom or strategy but it is, I am sorry to say, merely cheap political propaganda and, if I may say so, wishful thinking on their part. Some extraordinary charges have been made. I am glad that the two Ministers here have refuted them. I think, the charges are as irrelevant as they are ridiculous.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will you hold an inquiry ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : The entire country knows.... (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : Will you hold an inquiry for all what other people have said ? ruptions like this. Shri Madhu Limaye will have the right of reply. He can ask (*Interruption*). There should not be inter- anything then if he wants. Will you hold an inquiry for all that has been said, this

[MR. SPEAKER]

side of the House also ? It is not possible. If after every sentence you interrupt and do not hear, it is impossible to proceed.

SHRI PILOO MODY : But she must tell us which newspaper gives authentic news. Then I will read only that newspaper.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I have noticed the great interest which the Opposition parties always display in the unity of our side. They themselves, of course, combine only for one thing. Hon. Member, Shri Dwivedy, said it himself, so I can quote him. They want to make every effort to oust this Government. Many methods have been tried and one after the other they have failed. So now there is one more effort to divide us by making allegations and spreading all kinds of rumours. I should like to tell them that the Congress Party is not going to assist them in their designs into reality.... (*Interruption*).

The Deputy Prime Minister has made a comprehensive statement dealing with the points raised and has already given to this House the details of his son's business connections.

It is no one's case, except the venerable Acharyaji's, that the sons or other near relations of ministers should not engage in business. Indeed, Shri Kantilal Desai has been in business for some considerable time. He was in business even when the Deputy Prime Minister was a Union Minister from 1957 to 1963, which I might remind the last speaker on that side, was for more than three years. Hon. Members opposite have not charged that there was anything wrong in that. Then there is a period between 1963, when Shri Morarji Desai left office, until he joined Government again in March 1967. It was during this period that Shri Kantilal Desai gradually severed his connections with most of the firms with which he was concerned. Today he is director of one private limited company and one proprietary firm which, according to the statement made by the Deputy Prime Minister, has ceased to do any fresh business.

We all agree that while there is no bar to the sons and relatives of ministers carrying on normal and legitimate business, there is an obligation, as the hon. Members opposite and also on our side have pointed out, as much on such relatives as on ministers themselves that there should be no occasion for any doubt to be raised that relationship with the minister has been utilised for the advancement of any business.

Hon. Members opposite have not produced evidence in support of the charge that Shri Kantilal Desai used his position as a son to promote his business interests. Indeed, the Deputy Prime Minister has, categorically, stated in his statement today that he has sought to ensure that his son did not come anywhere near the discharge of his official responsibilities. I have no reason to doubt that the Deputy Prime Minister has assured himself of this.

19.00 HRS.

The essence of the charge in Shri Madhu Limaye's motion is that in making certain statements, the Deputy Prime Minister has, deliberately, misled the House to an extent which would amount to a breach of privilege of this House and would attract the disapproval of the House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on two separate occasions, you have ruled that, in fact, there was no breach of privilege. It is, therefore, clear that whatever the hon. Member opposite might say regarding the adequacy or otherwise of the statements made by the Deputy Prime Minister, there was no wilful or intentional misrepresentation. What then is the motive attributed to him specially since, at that time, he was not in office?

Public life imposes a heavy burden of duties and the responsibilities on us all and none is more onorous than being called upon to sit in judgment over the actions of one's colleagues and specially on those whose lives have been spent in public service. My colleague, the Deputy Prime Minister, as many Members have pointed out, has to his credit many years of devoted and dedicated public service. He has, through the years, come to occupy a position of eminance in public life. No one has cast aspersions on his personal integrity. When I am accused of dereliction of duty in not calling upon the Deputy Prime

Minister to resign, I am bound to ask: What case the hon. Members opposite have made out which should impel me to oblige them, and to part with a trusted colleague? The statement made by the Deputy Prime Minister clarifies the context in which he had made the earlier statements.

I submit that the Motion before us is misconceived and deserves to be rejected.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, before I call Shri Madhu Limaye to reply, I would like to clarify that the Motion was admitted by me and it was only for fixing up the time that I had requested the leader of the House. I need not quote the rule. The rule is there. It is quite clear. Therefore, if anybody has any doubt, he should not have it. There should be no doubt in anybody's mind. The Motion was admitted by me and I had requested the leader of the House to fix up the time. It was only the question of whether it should be 19th or 20th, not the question of admission of the Motion. Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बहस के दौरान में उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने कोई ऐसी बात नहीं कही है कि जिस से मेरी बातों का खण्डन हो। मेरे द्वारा जो तथ्य सदन के सामने रखे गए हैं उन में से एक भी तथ्य के बारे में उन्होंने नहीं कहा कि वह गलत है। केवल डोडसाल के बारे में नहीं, बल्कि अन्य 6-7 कम्पनियों के बारे में मैंने जो बातें कहीं एक-एक को इन को कबूल करना पड़ा और ये चीजें इन्होंने स्वेच्छा से, स्वयं पहल कर के सदन के सामने नहीं रखी हैं। सवाल कर के, बार बार प्रश्न पूछ कर हम ने इन से कबूल करवाया है। इस में इन का कोई .... (**व्यवधान**) .... और क्या है ? इन्होंने स्वेच्छा से नहीं कहा है। हम ने कबूल करवाया है, इसलिए इस का श्रेय उप-प्रधान मंत्री नहीं ले सकते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बहस में सिर्फ तीन विषय थे। रूस क्या कर रहा है, अमेरिका क्या कर रहा है, इन के कबीना में फूट है या नहीं, कोई मतलब नहीं था इन का इस बहस से। तीन सवाल थे। क्या जानबूझ कर के इन्होंने असत्य भाषण किया? "जानबूझ कर" शब्द पर मैं जोर देता हूं। दूसरी बात—क्या उप-प्रधान मंत्री और वित्त मंत्री बनने के बाद भी अपने ऐसे बेटे को जिन का कारोबार से और व्यापार से सम्बन्ध रहा है, ऐसे बेटे को सचिव बनाए रखना उचित था? और तीसरा सवाल मंत्रियों के नामों का इस्तेमाल कर के जो फायदे उठाए जाते हैं रिश्तेदारों के द्वारा उस पर रोक लगाना मंत्रियों का कर्त्तव्य है या नहीं सार्वजनिक जीवन की शुद्धता को बचाए रखने के लिए, ये ही सिर्फ तीन सवाल थे।

अब जानबूझ कर गलतबयानी के बारे में मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं, मैं उन को मिसकोट नहीं करना चाहता, इसलिए उन के शब्दों में ही मैं रखता हूं, अगर उस में समय जायेगा तो मेरा दोष नहीं है। यह 30 तारीख को उमानाथ जी के और मेरे जवाब में उन्होंने कहा है :

"Let him know that my son has given up business from the year 1964, not now."

तो मुझे सिर्फ साबित यह करना है कि 1964 के बाद भी कान्तिलाल का व्यापारिक रिश्ता रहा या नहीं, क्योंकि इन के शब्द हैं :

"from the year 1964, not now."

आगे यह कहते हैं :—

"Therefore, he went out of business and joined me as my Private Secretary. I could not afford in those days any other Private Secretary and he was good enough to come and serve me as my Private Secretary, and from that time on, he has continued to serve me as my Private Secretary even today, but he is not borne on government establishment."

इस में उन्होंने तीन बार कहा कि वे मेरे प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी हुए। अत: अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब व्यापारिक संबंधों का भण्डा फोड़ होता है तो रवी राय के प्रश्न के उत्तर में वे क्या कहते

[श्री मधु लिमये]

हैं ? 12 अगस्त को, उन को सवाल किया जाता है :

"When Shri Kantilal Morarji Desai became his Private Secretary ?"

यह 12 अगस्त का जवाब है। देखिए झूठ को मालिका कैसी है :

"Shri Kantilal Desai has not been appointed as Private Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister. He has, however, been assisting him in his non-official work."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, स्वयं तीन बार प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी शब्द का इस्तेमाल करने के पश्चात् 12 अगस्त, को मोरारजी देसाई एक नया भाषण कर के सदन के सामने आते हैं कि वह प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी नहीं हैं। अब मैं ऐसा अकाट्य सबूत देता हूं अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह कान्ति भाई के द्वारा लिखा हुआ पत्र है। यह 4 मार्च, 1968 का पत्र है। मैं बैठने के लिए तैयार हूं, यह खड़े हो कर इस बात को कह दें अगर इन की हिम्मत है तो········ (व्यवधान)·········

"842 PSF मतलब
Private Secretary Finance
"842—PSF—68H"

यह इस पत्र का नम्बर है। इस पत्र के पीछे लिखा है :

"Office of the Finance Ministry, New Delhi"

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बैठने के लिए तैयार हूं··· (व्यवधान)······· मैं यिल्ड करने के लिए तैयार हूं······

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Mr. Limaye was on his legs. I see no reason why so many should get up. He is on his legs. He is explaining something and we are hearing him. (*Interruption*). Let us hear Mr. Limaye. If he wants anything, he will say....(*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : हिम्मत नहीं है ? खड़े क्यों नहीं हो रहे हैं ? मैं ईल्ड करने को तैयार हूं······

श्री रवि राय : (पुरी) : अभी भी एन्क्वायरी कीजिएगा ?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know what reply. Nobody knows anything. We have not even heard him. He has shown some letter and has quoted some number. Let us hear him.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पत्र पढ़ने का सवाल नहीं है, मेरे कहने का सम्बन्ध ऊपर के नंबर से है। इस में लिखा है 842 पी० एस० एफ० 68 (एच०)·······

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव (बारामती) : पत्र कहां से आया है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दो मिनट हो गये हैं, मैं और पांच मिनट रुकने के लिये तैयार हूं— मैं साबित कर रहा हूं कि वह प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी थे या नहीं थे— क्या वह खड़े हो कर जवाब देंगे, क्यों खड़े नहीं हो रहे हैं ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : पत्र को पढ़ा जाए।

श्री मधु लिमये : पत्र के कन्टेन्ट्स से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है, आप समझ नहीं रहे हैं कि मैं सवाल क्या उठा रहा हूं।

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा : ओरिजिनल लैटर कहां है, ऐसे नहीं चलेगा।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं पत्र को ले करने के लिये तैयार हूं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी इजाजत से ले करने वाला हूं। टेबल पर रखने वाला हूं।

MR. SPEAKER : Let the letter be passed on to the Deputy Prime Minister. He may see it. None of us knows anything about this. He may pass it on to the Deputy Prime Minister.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER : Then he will be able to find out.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Let me see what it is.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं अपनी बात बता रहा हूं। प्रश्न यह है कि 12 अगस्त को श्री मोरार जी देसाई अपनी स्टोरी, बदल रहे हैं, कह रहे हैं कि—

"Shri Kantilal Desai has not been appointed as Private Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister".

जब कि यह पत्र 4 मार्च, 1968 का है।

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो चिट्ठी ये दिखला रहे हैं, उस के कन्टेन्ट्स पढ़ जायें, तो मालूम हो ....
(व्यवधान) ....

श्री मधु लिमये : कन्टेन्ट्स से मतलब नहीं है। मेरा मतलब सिर्फ पत्र की PSF वाली संख्या से, मुहर से और सरकारी स्टैम्प से है।

MR. SPEAKER : I want the House's attention now. The point is this. He is not reading the contents of the letter because there is nothing in that. He is making the point that even today on the 19th August, he claims to be the Private Secretary.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : That is the only point.

MR. SPEAKER : It need not be denied by Shri Morarji Desai now. Let the letter be passed on to him and after he sees it, he will be able to explain later.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : I am not talking about the contents.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secundrabad) : The document may be laid on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER : Not on the Table. It may be passed on to the Deputy Prime Minister.

श्री मधु लिमये : ठीक है मैं ऐसा कर रहा हूं।

श्री रवि राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं चाहता हूं कि आपकी इजाजत से इसे टेबिल पर रखा जाय।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन लोगों के ध्यान में बात नहीं आई, लेकिन आपके ध्यान में आ गई—इस लिये मैं खुश हूं। सवाल यह है कि ये 4 मार्च, 1968 को भी अपने को प्राइवेट सैक्रेटरी फाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर कह रहे हैं, उसके अनुसार पत्र लिख रहे हैं, फाइल का तथा पत्र का नम्बर भी बाकायदा दिया जा रहा है और पीछे मुहर मे भी लिखा हुआ है—इसे मैं मोरारजी भाई की खिदमत में पेश करता हूं।

अब, अध्यक्ष महोदय, टरमिनल बैनिफिट्स के बारे में इन्होंने बहुत कुछ कहा—मैंने अपने प्रस्ताविक भाषण में कहा था कि कान्ति भाई डोडसल कम्पनी के नौकर रहे हैं या नहीं यह निश्चित करने की जो चार कसौटियां मैंने बताई है, उस में एक यह थी कि उन को 21 मार्च, 1968 तक बोनस का अधिकार रहा। मैं कानून के बारे में कुछ नहीं जानता हूं—लेकिन शान्ति भाई कहां भाग गये, जरा आइये, क्लास लीजिए, मैं अपने को सर्वज्ञानी नहीं मानता हूं, वह बतलायें कि जिनको पेन्शन मिलता है, टरमिनल बैनिफिट मिलता है, वे बोनस के अधिकारी होते हैं या नहीं? मैं इस बात को नहीं जानता, मैं ईल्ड करने के लिये तैयार हूं, शान्ति भाई के लिये ईल्ड करता हूं, मोरारजी भाई के लिये ईल्ड करता हूं, मेरे दिमाग में वे रोशनी डालें, सदन के लिये रोशनी डालें।

श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा : क्या उन को बोनस मिला है?

श्री मधु लिमये : उस में लिखा है कि वे बोनस के अधिकारी हैं। बोनस का अधिकारी कौन होता है—नौकर होता है या पेन्शन लेने वाला होता है? इस का जवाब शान्ति भाई दें, कल दें, परसों दें, मैं अनन्तकाल

[श्री मधु लिमये]

तक इन्तजार करने के लिये तैयार हूं, क्योंकि मैं हमेशा उनसे सीखने के लिये तैयार हूं।

श्री मनुभाई पटेल (डभाई) : शान्ति भाई ने आपके भाई के लिये भी कहा था, उस का क्या जवाब है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं उस पर भी आता हूं घबराइये नहीं।

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SALVE (Betul) : He wants to know the legal position.... (*Interruptions.*)

MR. SPEAKER : Lessons on law cannot be held in Parliament now. If there is any point of order. I am obliged to call you. Lessons on law cannot be imparted to us; none of us can learn it now.

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH : All points of law are based on points of order.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order ?

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH : The hon. Member says that on the basis of the documents which he has produced, the name of Kantilal Desai appears in a list which is described as the list of employees.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order ? You are making a speech.

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH : Let me conclude.... (*Interruptions.*) Section 17 of the Income-tax Act specifically prescribes....

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. There is no point of order.

SHRI SHIVAJIRAO S. DESHMUKH : It enjoins that it should be described as salary.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order. If he wants to make a speech, he raises a point of order. I have understood your point very well. Now, Mr. Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं यह जो टरमिनल बैनिफिट वाला एग्रीमेंट है, उस को छोड़ दीजिए, जो पुराना 1960 वाला एग्रीमेन्ट था, वह जब तक 6 महीने का नोटिस दे कर समाप्त नहीं किया जाता है, चालू रहने वाला था। अब मोरारजी भाई ने बतलाया है कि नोटिस अक्तूबर महीने में दिया गया, लेकिन उस के पहले ही, यानी जून में ही, उन्होंने कम्पनी के लियें काम करना बन्द कर दिया। अब मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जून, 1964 से 31 मार्च, 1965 तक 9 महीने का समय है, उस में उन को तनख्वाह भी मिलती है, और कमीशन भी मिलती है. तो इन 9 महीने की बाबत तो कम से कम मोरारजी भाई स्वीकार करेंगे कि वे झूठ बोलते रहे, क्योंकि उन्होंने स्वयं कहा है कि कमीशन मिलना यह बिजनेस रिलेशन की एक निशानी हो सकती है। तो नौ महीने तक इन को तनख्वाह मिलती रही, कमीशन मिलता रहा, बोनस के यह अधिकारी रहे इसलिए कम से कम नौ महीने की अवधि के बारे में मोरारजी भाई झूठ बोले :

यह खुलकर कहा गया, या सूचित किया गया कि हम लोगों को कुछ कांग्रेसी मंत्रियों के द्वारा जानकारी मिलती है, कुछ यहां के सदस्यों ने भी यह सूचित करने की कोशिश की, लेकिन आज मैं साफ कहना चाहता हूं कि इन लोगों की न हिम्मत है और न इन के पास कोई जानकारी है। डोडसाल की जानकारी जरूर मुझको ब्लिटज से मिली है। लेकिन बाकी सारी जानकारी मेरी अपनी है, जो बम्बई में जानकार आदमी रहते हैं, उन को कान्ति भाई के बारे में पूरी खबर रहती है। यह सारी कम्पनियों की जो फेहरिस्त थी, वह मैं ने मोरार जी भाई को भेजी थी। केवल डोडसाल का मामला नहीं है ; ठैकर्स का मामला है, इंडस्ट्रियल केमिकल कम्पनी का ट्रेड विंग का मामला है, बाम्बे जनरल ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी का मामला है, इन्होंने कहा कि वी० एम० ट्रेडर्स का धंधा और आमदनी

घट रहे हैं, उस का कारण स्वाभाविक है क्योंकि कान्ति भाई 66 तक बाम्बे जनरल ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी के मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर रहे। और उस के बाद इन्होंने क्या किया उन्होंने अपनी पत्नी को बना दिया नामिनल। लेकिन अभी यही रहे और बी० एम० ट्रेडर्स का सारा बिजनेस बाम्बे जनरल को ट्रांसफर किया। तो अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मामला समाप्त नहीं हुआ है। हम को अधिकार है सवाल पूछने का और जब तक इस की सफाई नहीं होगी, मैं इस मामले में चुप नहीं बैठूंगा। मैं तो चलता ही रहूंगा।

श्री शान्ति लाल शाह ने मेरे बारे में एक बात कही। उस की तफसील में मैं जाना नहीं चाहता क्योंकि समय लगेगा। लेकिन आप मुझे समय दें तो मैं खुलासा कर सकता हूं। मैं स्वयं पूछना चाहता हूं और उन को चैलेंज देता हूं कि अगर मैंने अपने किसी भी रिश्तेदार या दोस्त की नियुक्ति के बारे में कोई सिफारिश की है, मेरे भाई का भी मामला ले लीजिए। सेलेक्ट इन्होंने किया, अप्वाइंट इन्होंने किया-तो मैं कमेटी के सामने जाने के लिये तैयार हूं---मैं मोरारजी भाई की तरह से भागने वाला नहीं हूं। अगर कोई भी अनुचित काम मैंने किया है तो मैं तैयार हूं। आप किसी को भी नियुक्त कीजिए। तीन सदस्यों की समिति नियुक्त कीजिए। वे कांग्रेसी सदस्य ही हों। मुझे एतराज नहीं है। तो मैं उस के लिए तैयार हूं। अब इस से ज्यादा क्या चाहिए आप को? उन्होंने सूचित करने की कोशिश की कि मैंने अपने भाई से दिलचस्पी ली। तो मैंने यह कब कहा कि रिश्तेदारों में, भाइयों में और बेटों में दिलचस्पी मत लो। क्या मेरा यह प्वाइंट था?

मैं कह रहा हूं कि मोरारजी देसाई के द्वारा यहाँ पर कुछ बयान दिये गये हैं, वे मिथ्या हैं या नहीं? जानबूझकर असत्य बयान दिए गए हैं या नहीं यह सवाल मैंने उठाया है। दूसरा सवाल मैं ने यह उठाया है कि फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर बनने के बाद अपने बेटे को जो हमेशा व्यापार से सम्बन्धित रहा, निजी सचिव बनाए रखना उचित था? प्राइवेट सेक्रेटरी इनके शब्द हैं, 30 अप्रैल को तो सही बोले लेकिन 12 अगस्त को उस के बारे में फिर झूठ बोल रहे हैं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन का डबल झूठ है। पहले व्यापारिक रिश्तों के बारे में झूठ। कम से कम 30 अप्रैल को उन्होंने कहा कि वह प्राइवेट सैक्रेटरी हैं, यह कम से कम इन्होंने कबूल किया था और सत्य बोले। लेकिन उस के बाद उस सत्य पर भी यह टिके नहीं। और 12 अगस्त को जवाब देते हैं कि कान्ति भाई को प्राइवेट सैक्रेटरी कभी नियुक्त ही नहीं किया। इसलिये वह पत्र मुझे पेश करना पड़ा। और भी झूठ बोलते जायेंगे तो हिन्दुस्तान में 50 करोड़ लोग हैं, केवल कांग्रेस के मंत्री ही नहीं हैं, और उनके पत्रों से मेरी फाइल भरी हुई है। इसलिए अब यह मामला समाप्त होने वाला नहीं है। आज भी श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी के बाद मोरारजी भाई खड़े हो गए और कहा कि मैंने मर्यादा बाँधी है। क्या खाक मर्यादा बाँधी है? 24 जुलाई को मौका था सारी बातों के कहने का, यह कह सकते थे कि मझे गुमराह किया गया। और अगर यह बात सही है कि इन को उस दिन पता नहीं था, जैसा कि सुरेन्द्र द्विवेदी जी ने कहा, तो 24 जुलाई के बाद 2 अगस्त तक उनको मौका था। 29 जुलाई को मैंने पत्र लिखा था जिसमें ठैकर्स इत्यादि कम्पनी का जिक्र था।

आज मैं रहस्य आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूं कि इनके बारे में मेरा दृष्टिकोण जितना उदार और सौम्य रहा है, आज मुझे यह कबूल करना पड़ता है कि किसी दूसरे मंत्री के बारे में वैसा नहीं रहा है, महज इसलिए कि मैं इनकी उम्र का लिहाज करता हूं, उनका आदर करता हूं---यह बात बिल्कुल सही है। दो संदेशवाहकों के साथ दो अगस्त के पहले---जबकि फोटो-

[श्री मधु लिमये]

स्टेट कापी नहीं आई थीं, मैं आपसे दो अगस्त को मिला और नोटिस दी--जोकि इनके मित्र हैं--मैं उनके नाम नहीं लेना चाहता--उनके द्वारा मैंने मोरारजी भाई से कहा था कि अगर आप अपनी गलती मान जायेंगे कि मैंने गलती की है और आप कांति भाई को बम्बई भेजेंगे तो मैं जानता हूं इनके कारनामे वहां भी बन्द नहीं होंगे, तो कम से कम आप के बारे में हमको कुछ कहने को नहीं रहेगा । विरोधी दल का कोई भी सदस्य सरकारी दल के एक बड़े नेता के बारे में इससे अधिक सौम्य रवैया क्या अपना सकता है ? आप जवाब दें, यहाँ पर ताराजी बैठी हैं और दूसरे सदस्य बैठे हुए हैं ? श्रीमती सिन्हा ने स्वयं मुझ से कहा है कि "मैंने एक दफा श्री मोरारजी देसाई से कहा कि मधु लिमये बहुत सहानुभूति आपके प्रति दिखलाते हैं ।" तो उम्र का लिहाज मैं हमेशा करता हूं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, ये लोग कहते हैं कि दिनेश जी, इन्दिरा जी और ये लोग हम को जानकारी देते हैं । ये क्या खाक पत्थर हम को जानकारी देंगे ? अब इनके बारे में एक जानकारी मैं देता हूं कि प्रधान मंत्री और उप-प्रधान मंत्री का आज मिलन क्यों हो रहा है, राजनीतिक मिलन ? एकता की घोषणा क्यों हो रही है ? इसका कारण मैं पेश करता हूं.......... (**व्यवधान**)...

जब ये पुत्री थीं प्रधान मंत्री की तब ये भी इसी तरह के काम करती थीं । फर्क इतना ही है कि कांति व्यक्तिगत व्यापार वगैरह करते थे और इन्होंने सार्वजनिक चन्दे आदि के लिये यह किया । इन तथ्यों का भंडा फोड़ करने के कारण मेरे मृत नेता की यहाँ पर बहुत बुराई की गयी .... (**व्यवधान**)... मुझे खेद है कि यहां विरोधी दल में भी कुछ आरती उतारू नेता हैं, उन्होंने मेरे मृत नेता का यहाँ पर अपमान किया, आज वे जवाब देने के लिए नहीं हैं, लेकिन मैं कहता हूं कि मैं उनका अनुयायी हूं, मुझे फख्र है, मैं कहूंगा, डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया, जिनके लिए आपकी आँखों से आँसू निकल रहे थे, तो क्या मैं कहूं कि वे नकली आँसू थे, नकाश्रु क्रोकोडाइल टीयर्स...... (**व्यवधान**)........ लेकिन मैं ऐसा नहीं कहूंगा, मैं मानता हूं कि इनके मन में भी मेरे नेता के बारे में कुछ प्रेम था । आज इन सवालों को उठाना, प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री के द्वारा, विरोधी दल के सदस्यों के द्वारा उचित था ? स्वैतलाना का मामला ही लीजिये, मैं आज मीनू मसानी साहब से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या वे श्री शास्त्री जी से सहमत थे ? क्या उस समय सभी विरोधी दल वालों ने नहीं कहा था कि स्वैतलाना के मामले में...... (**व्यवधान**...... कि व्यक्तिगत आजादी, स्वतन्त्रता का सवाल है ? और हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी की लड़ाई की जो परम्परा है उससे यह महान सवाल जुड़ा हुआ है ? डा० लोहिया सिर्फ ऐसे सवाल नहीं उठाते थे, गरीबों के जितने सवाल उन्होंने और हमने उठाए हैं और किसी ने उठाये हैं ? तारकेश्वरी जी हमारे बारे में सर्चलाइट में लम्बे लम्बे लेख लिख रही हैं, उनका उत्तर मैं बिहार में ही दूंगा, यहाँ नहीं दूंगा वैसे पटना की एक बड़ी सभा में मैंने जबाव दिया भी है ।....... (**व्यवधान**)........

अब मैं इस पर आ रहा हूं कि प्रधान मंत्री ने मोरारजी भाई का समर्थन क्यों किया । प्रधान मंत्री की हिम्मत नहीं है, यह मैं तीन बार अनुभव कर चुका हूं । जहाँ हमारे बम्बई के मित्र सदोपा पाटिल का सवाल आता है, वह चाबुक निकालते हैं, हम 66 में देख चुके हैं सुब्रमण्यम् के मामले में, मनू भाई शाह और शचीन्द्र चौधरी के मामले में, आप भी जानते हैं क्योंकि आप उस वक्त मंत्रिमंडल के सदस्य थे । मैं पाटिल साहब की तारीफ करता हूं, वे आज लोक सभा में नहीं हैं, हमारे जार्ज फर-नेन्डीज ने उनको हराया तीस हजार

से अधिक वोटों से, आज वे हाई कोर्ट में भी हार चुके हैं और सुप्रीम कोर्ट में गए हैं, वे दो बार हार चुके हैं, लेकिन उन की ताकत जबर्दस्त है । कम्पनी डोनेशन के मामले में यहां सभी लोगों ने समर्थन किया और ताराजी ने भी समर्थन किया लेकिन ताज्जुब की बात है ...... (व्यवधान) ....

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: Sir, on appoint of order. The hon. Member cannot use my name wrongly. I would request you to ask him to mention my name correctly.

श्री मधु लिमये : हिन्दुस्तान के पहले प्रधान मन्त्री श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू की पुत्री जो आज इस पद पर बैठी हैं, यह भी मेरे नेता की देन है, इसलिए उनका स्मरण करते हुए आपकी खिदमत में पेश करता हूं कि यह पत्र जोकि पाटिल साहब के दोस्त और राज्य सभा के सदस्य बाबू भाई चिनाय, प्रेसीडेंट आफ इंडियन चैम्बर्स आफ कामर्स एण्ड इन्डस्ट्री, उनके नाम से लिखा हुआ है, बहुत पुराना है 1957 का लेकिन इसलिए दे रहा हूं कि क्या उप-प्रधान मंत्री का बेटा और क्या भूतपूर्व प्रधान मन्त्री की बेटी, मामला तो एक ही है ! आप जरा सावधानी से सुनिए, आखिरी वाक्य बड़ा मजेदार है :

"Some time ago I was given to understand that in view of the financially favourable results of the industrial exhibition a donation of Rs. 2 lakhs was likely to be made to Janahit Nidhi, which is a public charitable trust.

I am the Chairman of this trust. The other trustees are Justice P. N. Sapru. M.P., and Miss Padmaja Naidu, Governor of West Bengal. Now that you have taken over as the Chairman of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, I wonder whether you are in a position to let me know if the donation is likely to materialise.

I shall, of course, inform my father of the donation the Federation makes to the Trust."

यह अंतिम वाक्य देखिये अध्यक्ष महोदय कि बड़े लोगों के नामों का कैसे इस्तेमाल होता है .... (व्यवधान)

मैं अपनी बात को खत्म करते हुए सिर्फ इतना कहना चाहता हूं कि इस का यहां वोट से फैसला नहीं होगा बल्कि इस का फैसला जनता की अदालत में होगा । इसलिए अन्त में एक ही वाक्य में मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि इन लोगों में जो गुटबाजी है, दलबंदी है, उस से मुझे जरा भी मतलब नहीं है । मैं श्री सुरेन्द्रनाथ द्विवेदी की राय का बिल्कुल समर्थन करता हूं और उसे दोहराता हूं कि इस सरकार को जल्द से जल्द हटाना हम अपना पवित्र कर्त्तव्य समझते हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद का जब मामला आया था तो उस वक्त भी हम ने नैतिकता और लोकतंत्र के सिद्धान्त का सवाल उठाया था । श्री रवि राय ने यह मामला उठाया था । हम किसी ग्रुप वाले नहीं हैं । हमारी पार्टी में कोई लौबी वगैरह नहीं चलेगी । डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया की देन है इसलिए नहीं चलेगी । उसे हम नहीं चलने देंगे .... (व्यवधान) इसलिए चाहे वह फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद का मामला हो, राजा दिनेश सिंह का मामला हो, उप-प्रधान मंत्री का मामला हो, भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री की बेटी का या प्रधान मंत्री का स्वयं अपना मामला हो, हमें जब भी मौका मिलेगा, जब भी कोई गलती मिलेगी तो उस को हम छोड़ेंगे नहीं । लेकिन वे विश्वास करें कि मेरे मन में उन में से किसी के बारे में तनिक भी कोई द्वेष ईर्ष्या या बदले की भावना नहीं है । आज भले ही वह इस मेरे कथन का विश्वास न करें, लेकिन

[श्री मधु लिमये]

पाँच साल के बाद उन को पता लगेगा कि मेरे मन में तनिक भी द्वेष, ईर्ष्या या बदले की भावना नहीं थी। जनता ने मुझ को यहाँ चुन कर भेजा है इसलिये जनता के प्रति जो मेरा कर्तव्य है केवल उस को मैं यहाँ पर अदा करना चाहता हूं।

MR. SPEAKER : Some amendments are there. I said in the beginning that I will give my ruling about Shri Shivajirao's amendment* later. It is good that I took my time. Shri Banerjee also mentioned something at that time which, I am afraid. I did not hear properly, but I got the records.

SHRI NATH PAI : What about the letter ?

MR. SPEAKER : He is taking it. He is not able to say anything.

The Resolution was moved by Shri Venkatasubbaiah against Professor Hiren Mukerjee and Shri Shambhali. Shri S. M. Banerjee tabled an amendment which was completely contrary to that. I had disallowed it. You can oppose a motion but you cannot have an amendment which gives it a different meaning. He wanted them to be complemented, while Shri Venkatasubbaiah was criticizing them, for what they did in the Central Hall. This amendment is exactly similar to that. Therefore if I disallowed that on that day, I cannot allow it today; it will be improper. Therefore I disallow it.

Now I shall put Shri Banerjee's amendment to the vote of the House.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं उसका समर्थन कर रहा हूं। मैं प्रधान मंत्री महोदया से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या वह श्री बनर्जी के अमेंडमेंट को मान रही हैं ? अगर वह तैयार हों तो फिर सभी लोग उस पर राजी हो जायेंगे।

MR. SPEAKER : If they are ready, they will vote with you. There is nothing more to be done now; no more discussion.

Now, I put Amendment No. 1 of Shri S. M. Banerjee to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That in the motion,—

for "and also the fact that he has not been asked by the Prime Minister to resign, hereby disapproves the conduct of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Prime Minister"

substitute "resolves to appoint a Committee of eighteen Members of Lok Sabha, to be nominated by the Speaker, to investigate into the whole matter"(1)

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 13] **[19.42 hrs.**

AYES

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Adichan, Shri P. C.
Ahmed, Shri J.
Anbazhagan, Shri
Anirudhan, Shri K.
Badrudduja, Shri
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Esthose, Shri P. P.
Fernandes, Shri George
Bhagaban Das, Shri
Bharti, Shri Maharaj Singh
Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Chittybabu, Shri C.
Dange, Shri S. A.
Durairasu, Shri
Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath
Nambiar, Shri
Nath Pai, Shri

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AYES—*contd.*

Ghosh, Shri Ganesh
Gopalan, Shri P.
Janardhanan, Shri C.
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Joshi, Shri S. M.
Kameshwar Singh, Shri
Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali.
Kisku, Shri A. K.
Kuchelar, Shri G.
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Madhukar, Shri K. M.
Maiti, Shri S. N.
Mayavan, Shri
Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Misra, Shri Srinibas
Modak, Shri B. K.
Molahu Prasad, Shri
Mukerjee, Shri H. N.
Nair, Shri Vasudevan
Nihal Singh, Shri
Pandey, Shri Sarjoo
Patel, Shri J. H.
Patil, Shri N. R.
Rajaram, Shri
Ramamurti, Shri P.
Ray, Shri Rabi
Reddy, Shri Eswara
Samanta, Shri S. C.
Sambhali, Shri Ishaq
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Sen, Shri Deven
Sequeira, Shri Erasmo de
Sezhiyan, Shri
Sharma, Shri Yogendra
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Subravelu, Shri

NOES

Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Ahmed, Shri F. A.
Arumugam, Shri R. S.
Awadesh Chandra Singh, Shri
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Babunath Singh, Shri
Bajpai, Shri Shashibhushan
Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar
Barua, Shri R.
Basumatari, Shri
Baswant, Shri
Besra, Shri S. C.
Bhakt Darshan, Shri
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.
Bohra, Shri Onkarlal
Burman, Shri Kirit Bikram Deb
Buta Singh, Shri
Chanda, Shri Anil K.
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Chavan, Shri D. R.
Chavan, Shri Y. B.
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Das, Shri N. T.
Dass, Shri C.
Deoghare, Shri N. R.
Desai, Shri Morarji
Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
Deshmukh, Shri Shivajirao S.
Dhillon, Shri G. S.
Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira

NOES—*contd.*

Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Ganga Devi, Shrimati
Gavit, Shri Tukaram
Ghosh, Shri Bimalkanti
Ghosh, Shri P. K.
Ghosh, Shri Parimal
Girja Kumari, Shrimati
Govind Das, Dr.
Gupta, Shri Ram Kishan
Hajarnawis, Shri
Hanumanthaiya, Shri
Hari Krishna, Shri
Hazarika, Shri J. N.
Heerji Bhai, Shri
Hem Raj, Shri
Iqbal Singh, Shri
Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
Jadhav, Shri V. N.
Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
Kamble, Shri
Kamala Kumari, Shrimati
Karan Singh, Dr.
Karni Singh, Dr.
Katham, Shri B. N.
Kavade, Shri B. R.
Kedaria, Shri C. M.
Keshri, Shri Sitaram
Khadilkar, Shri
Khan, Shri M. A.
Khanna, Shri P. K.
Kinder Lal, Shri
Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta
Krishna, Shri M. R.
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
Laxmi Bai, Shrimati
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Mahadevappa, Shri Rampur
Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand
Maharaj Singh, Shri
Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
Mandal, Dr. P.
Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Mane, Shri Shankarrao
Marandi, Shri
Master, Shri Bhola Nath
Masuriya Din, Shri
Mehta, Shri Asoka
Mehta, Shri P. M.
Melkote, Dr.
Menon, Shri Govinda
Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
Mohsin, Shri
Mohinder Kaur, Shrimati
Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
Mukne, Shri Yeshwantrao
Murthy, Shri B. S.
Murti, Shri M. S.
Naghnoor, Shri M. N.
Naidu, Shri Chengalraya
Nanda, Shri
Oraon, Shri Kartik
Padmavati Devi, Shrimati
Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ila
Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Pant, Shri K. C.
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Parthasarathy, Shri
Patel, Shri Manibhai J.
Patel, Shri Manubhai
Patil, Shri Deorao
Poonacha, Shri C. M.
Pradhani, Shri K.
Pramanik, Shri J. N.
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri

NOES—*Contd.*

Raj Deo Singh, Shri
Raju, Shri D. B.
Raju, Dr. D. S.
Ram, Shri T.
Ram Dhan, Shri
Ram Dhani Das, Shri
Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
Ram Swarup, Shri
Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
Rana, Shri M. B.
Randhir Singh, Shri
Rane, Shri
Rao, Shri Jaganath
Rao, Dr. K. L.
Rao, Shri K. Narayana
Rao, Shri Muthyal
Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
Rao, Shri Thirumala
Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
Raut, Shri Bhola
Reddy, Shri P. Antony
Reddy, Shri R. D.
Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Sadhu Ram, Shri
Saleem, Shri M. Yunus
Salve, Shri N. K. P.
Sanghi, Shri N. K.
Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Sapre, Shrimati Tara
Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
Sayyad Ali, Shri
Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Sen, Shri P. G.
Sethi, Shri P. C.
Shah, Shrimati Jayaben
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sharma, Shri M. R.
Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore
Sheo Narain, Shri
Sher Singh, Shri
Sheth, Shri T. M.
Shinde, Shri Annasahib
Shinkre, Shri
Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
Siddayya, Shri
Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Singh, Shri D. V.
Sinha, Shri Mudrika
Sinha, Shri R. K.
Sinha, Shri Satya Narayan
Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwari
Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
Solanki, Shri S. M.
Sonavane, Shri
Sundarsanam, Shri M.
Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
Suryanarayana, Shri K.
Swaran Singh, Shri
Tamaskar, Shri
Tiwary, Shri K. N.
Uikey, Shri M. G.
Ulaka, Shri Ramachandra
Veerappa, Shri Ramachandra
Verma, Shri Balgovind
Verma, Shri Prem Chand
Virbhadra Singh, Shri
Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra

MR. SPEAKER: The result* of the Division is Ayes: 57; Noes: 192.

The motion was negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I put Amendment No. 2 of Shri Jyotirmoy Basu to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 2 was put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, there is Amendment No. 3 by Shri Abdul Ghani Dar.

*The following members also recorded their votes:
NOES: Sarvashri B. N. Bhargava and Shantilal Shah.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : चूंकि आपने मुझे बोलने का वक्त नहीं दिया, इस लिये मैं नहीं चाहता कि मेरा अमेंडमेंट वोट किया जाये ।

شری عبدالغنی ڈار:— چونکہ آپ نے مجھے بولنے کا وقت نہیں دیا اس لئے میں نہیں چاہتا کہ میرا امینڈمینٹ ووٹ کیا جائے -

MR. SPEAKER : I did not give Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu any chance; I did not give Mr. Banerjee any chance to speak. Will you kindly sit down? I am putting it to the vote of the House....

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : मैं नहीं चाहता कि मेरे अमेंडमेंट पर वोट हो ।

شری عبدالغنی ڈار :— میں نہیں چاہتا کہ میرے امینڈمینٹ پر ووٹ ہو -

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : He does not want to press it.

MR. SPEAKER : He cannot make a speech now. I did not give a chance to Mr. Banerjee or Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu in spite of their amendments....

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : मैं नहीं चाहता कि मेरे अमेंडमेंट पर वोट लिया जाये ।

شری عبدالغنی ڈار :— میں نہیں چاہتا کہ میرے امینڈمینٹ پر ووٹ لیا جائے -

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Abdul Ghani Dar wants to withdraw his amendment.

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : मैं अपना अमेंडमेंट वापस ले रहा हूं क्योंकि श्री बैनर्जी का अमेंडमेंट खत्म हो गया है ।

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Fernandes also wants to withdraw his amendment.

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER : Now I shall put Mr. Madhu Limaye's motion to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That this House, having regard to the fact that the Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister has made false statements to the House not once but twice on the 30th April and the 24th July, 1968, concerning his son's/Private Secretary's business connections and also the fact that he has not been asked by the Prime Minister to resign, hereby disapproves the conduct of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Prime Minister."

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 14] **[19.44 hrs.**

AYES

Abraham, Shri K. M.
Adichan, Shri P. C.
Ahmed, Shri J.
Anbazhagan, Shri
Anirudhan, Shri K.
Badrudduja, Shri
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Bhagaban Das, Shri
Bharti, Shri Maharaj Singh
Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Chittybabu, Shri C.
Dange, Shri S. A.
Dar, Shri Abdul Ghani

AYES—Contd.

Durairasu, Shri
Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath
Esthose, Shri P. P.
Fernandes, Shri George
Ghosh, Shri Ganesh
Gopalan, Shri P.
Janardhanan, Shri C.
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Joshi, Shri S. M.
Kameshwar Singh, Shri
Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali
Kisku, Shri A. K.
Kuchelar, Shri G.
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Madhukar, Shri K. M.
Maiti, Shri S. N.
Mayavan, Shri
Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Misra, Shri Srinibas
Modak, Shri B. K.
Molahu Prasad, Shri
Mukerjee, Shri H. N.
Nair, Shri Vasudevan
Nambiar, Shri
Nath Pai, Shri
Nihal Singh, Shri
Pandey, Shri Sarjoo
Patel, Shri J. H.
Patil, Shri N. R.
Rajaram, Shri
Ramamurti, Shri P.
Ray, Shri Rabi
Reddy, Shri Eswara
Samanta, Shri S. C.
Sambhali, Shri Ishaq
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Sen, Shri Deven
Sezhiyan, Shri
Sharma, Shri Yogendra
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Subravelu, Shri

NOES

Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Ahmed, Shri F. A.
Arumugam, Shri R. S.
Awadesh Chandra Singh, Shri
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Babunath Singh, Shri
Bajpai, Shri Shashibhushan
Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar
Barua, Shri R.
Basumatari, Shri
Baswant, Shri
Besra, Shri S. C.
Bhakt Darshan, Shri
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
Bhargava, Shri B. N.
Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.
Bohra, Shri Onkarlal
Burman, Shri Kirit Bikram Deb
Buta Singh, Shri
Chanda, Shri Anil K.
Chandra, Shrimati Jyotsna
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Chavan, Shri D. R.
Chavan, Shri Y. B.
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Das, Shri N. T.
Dass, Shri C.
Deoghare, Shri N. R.
Desai, Shri Morarji
Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
Deshmukh, Shri Shivajirao S.
Dhillon, Shri G. S.
Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri

NOES—*Contd.*

Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Ganga Devi, Shrimati
Gavit, Shri Tukaram
Ghosh, Shri Bimalkanti
Ghosh, Shri P. K.
Ghosh, Shri Parimal
Girja Kumari, Shrimati
Govind Das, Dr.
Gupta, Shri Ram Kishan
Hajarnawis, Shri
Hanumanthaiya, Shri
Hari Krishna, Shri
Heerji Bhai, Shri
Hem Raj, Shri
Iqbal Singh, Shri
Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
Jadhav, Shri V. N.
Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
Kamble, Shri
Kamala Kumari, Shrimati
Karan Singh, Dr.
Karni Singh, Dr.
Katham, Shri B. N.
Kavade, Shri B. R.
Kedaria, Shri C. M.
Khan, Shri M. A.
Khanna, Shri P. K.
Kinder Lal, Shri
Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta
Krishna, Shri M. R.
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Kushwah, Shri Y. S.
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
Laxmi Bai, Shrimati
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Mahadevappa, Shri Rampur
Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand
Maharaj Singh, Shri
Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
Mandal, Dr. P.
Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Mane, Shri Shankarrao
Marandi, Shri
Master, Shri Bhola Nath
Masuriya Din, Shri
Mehta, Shri Asoka
Mehta, Shri P. M.
Melkote, Dr.
Menon, Shri Govinda
Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
Mohsin, Shri
Mohinder Kaur, Shrimati
Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
Mukne, Shri Yeshwantrao
Murthy, Shri B. S.
Murti, Shri M. S.
Naghnoor, Shri M. N.
Naidu, Shri Chengalraya
Nanda, Shri
Oraon, Shri Kartik
Padmavati Devi, Shrimati
Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
Palchoudhari, Shrimati Ila
Pandey, Shri Vishwa Nath
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Pant, Shri K. C.
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Parthasarathy, Shri
Patel, Shri Manibhai J.
Patel, Shri Manubhai
Patil, Shri Anantrao
Poonacha, Shri C. M.
Pradhani, Shri K.
Pramanik, Shri J. N.
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri

Raj Deo Singh, Shri
Raju, Shri D. B.
Raju, Dr. D. S.
Ram, Shri T.
Ram Dhan, Shri
Ram Dhani Das, Shri
Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
Ram Swarup, Shri
Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
Rana, Shri M. B.
Randhir Singh, Shri
Rane, Shri
Rao, Shri Jaganath
Rao, Dr. K. L.
Rao, Shri K. Narayana
Rao, Shri Muthyal
Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
Rao, Shri Thirumala
Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
Raut, Shri Bhola
Reddy, Shri P. Antony
Reddy, Shri R. D.
Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Saboo, Shri Shri Gopal
Sadhu Ram, Shri
Saleem, Shri M. Yunus
Salve, Shri N. K. P.
Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Sapre, Shrimati Tara
Savitri Shyam, Shrimati
Sayyad Ali, Shri
Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Sen, Shri P. G.
Sethi, Shri P. C.
Shah, Shrimati Jayaben
Shah, Shri Shantilal
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sharma, Shri M. R.
Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore
Sheo Narain, Shri
Sher Singh, Shri
Sheth, Shri T. M.
Shinde, Shri Annasahib
Shinkre, Shri
Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan
Siddayya, Shri
Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Singh, Shri D. N.
Singh, Shri D. V.
Sinha, Shri Mudrika
Sinha, Shri R. K.
Sinha, Shri Satya Narayan
Sinha, Shrimati Tarkeshwari
Snatak, Shri Nar Deo
Solanki, Shri S. M.
Sonavane, Shri
Sudarsanam, Shri M.
Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
Suryanarayana, Shri K.
Swaran Singh, Shri
Tiwary, Shri K. N.
Uikey, Shri M. G.
Ulaka, Shri Ramachandra
Veerappa, Shri Ramachandra
Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.
Verma, Shri Balgovind
Verma, Shri Prem Chand
Virbhadra Singh, Shri
Vyas, Shri Ramesh Chandra

MR. SPEAKER : The result* of the Division is : Ayes : 57; Noes : 193.

The motion was negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 A.M. tomorrow.

19.45 HRS.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 20, 1968/Sravana 29, 1890 (Saka).

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*The following Members also recorded their votes :
NOES : Sarvashri J. N. Hazarika, Sitaram Kesri and Deorao Patil.

40LSS/68—1010—10-1-69—GIPF.